AILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon City Route.

AMER CATION ON AND AFTER MAY 10
M O P ... Dly ... and at 10 A. M. and
P M ... M & F P M ... Oregon City

land and Lacamas Route,

nd after Monday April 5, the STR. TRAVELER
eave Columbia River, Ash-st. Dock, foot of
st, every day at P M, for Lacamas. Returning
ave Lacamas at A M calling at Vancouver
Ts and all intermediate landings. Vancouver
e app y at dock or on board. For freight or
W S. HUGHANS, Master

lamette Steamboat Co's Str's

ROM PORTLAND ... FROM LOPE ... Capt W H Pope
Portland and ... daily ... H. Pope
Salem ... Albany ... Corvallis ... Lacamas ... Washougal ... Vancouver
For Tillamook.

ANER A. S. FIELD JOHN GIBBERLEN
Astoria ... Mail ship

conver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LOUISE or VANCOUVER.
Jas. T. Gray leave Portland at 8 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily (except Sunday) at 8 A. M.
age apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
WING between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

EUROPE!!!

Excursion Parties leave in April, May,
Inclusive Tickets for travel in Europe
ATES LOWER. Passage Tickets
Excursion ... Circulars published
108 COOK & SON ... 1 Broadway, New York

or Astoria---Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

AVE PORTLAND ON SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURS-
AY AT 6 A. M. ... Returning
leave Astoria ... Wednesday, Friday, SATURDAY
connections at Portland with O. & C. and Western
Oregon and Oregon City Boats, and Eastern
R. SCOTT, Agent Portland.
Telephone No. 30

egon R'y & Navigation Co.

HE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

ough tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable
ination can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
ain for the East leaves Ash street every day at 8

ain from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
ullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul
Gull Buffalo and Clayton, and close connections made
ith Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at
western terminal

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND ... FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
ailing at 12 Midnight, leaving Spear st. wharf as
as follows ... 10 A.M., as follows
Florida ... May 31 ... Oregon, Thursday, June 3
Los Angeles ... June 3 ... Columbia, Tuesday, June 8
Santa Rosa ... June 8 ... State, Sunday ... June 13
Oregon, Thursday, June 10 ... Los Angeles ... June 18
Columbia, Tuesday, June 15 ... Florida ... June 23
State, Sunday ... June 20 ... Santa Rosa ... June 28
Oregon, Saturday ... July 3 ... Columbia, Tuesday ... July 6
Through tickets for sale at the office, 124 Front st., corner of Oak, and on board the steamers. For freight or passage apply on board or at the office.
The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.

S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf, Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 8 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

AVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday).

WILLAMETTE RIVER.

oats leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Corvallis and way points, returning, leave Corvallis at 7 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
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GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

*From Washington and Oregon Points*

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

eave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION

rain leaves Front and G daily at 8:30 A. M., arrives Tacoma 5:05 P. M., connecting with Ocean steamers for points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

VERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

nd Connections. ... Time 84 Hours.

es to San Francisco $30, to Sacramento $

ose connections made at Ashland with stages for California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

East Side Division.

TWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ... ARRIVE.
Portland. ... 30 A. M. Ashland ... 4:15 A. M.
Ashland. ... 5 P. M. Portland ... 9:30 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE. ... ARRIVE.
Portland. ... 4:00 P. M. Lebanon ... 9:30 P. M.
Lebanon. ... 4:45 A. M. Portland ... 10:00 A. M.

Human Palace Sleeping Cars run between Portland and Ashland.

O. & C. R. R. Ferry marks connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F

West Side Division.

TWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ... ARRIVE.
Portland. ... 7:00 A. M. Corvallis ... 5:30 P. M.
Corvallis. ... 8:30 A. M. Portland ... 6:00 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE. ... ARRIVE.
Portland. ... 5:00 P. M. McMinnville ... 8:30 P. M.
McMinnville ... 5:45 A. M. Portland ... 9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, corner of First and Morrison sts. Through tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received after 4:30 P. M. on either East or West Side Division.

Dock P. M. on either side East of Madison st.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. ... E. P. ROGERS, G. P. & Pass. Agent.

ILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA YAQUINA.

TRAINS

ve Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, A.M.
ve Eagle Mills Monday, Wednesday, Friday, A.M.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

SAILS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
April 5 Wednesday
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June 5 Tuesday
June 23 Thursday

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Rates of passage and freight as reduced and moderate as any. For full information apply to the Willamette Valley Company at Corvallis, or to
H. WILLIS, G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

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O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. Stalls 22 23 and 24 Centennial Market.

PACIFIC MARKET.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of Hides.



# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26.—NO. 8137. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



$30,000 WORTH OF

[illegible] Boots, Shoes, [illegible]

Must be sold before July 1, at prices
Guaranteed in the market. We are
Low Prices for First-class Work

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PACIFIC MFG. CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[illegible] & CO ... COMMISSION ... MER
[illegible] ... Front st
[illegible] WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN
[illegible] Merchant, 84 Front st ... Portland
[illegible] SHIP CHANDLERY AND
[illegible] ... Front st
[illegible] & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE
[illegible] Front st. Portland, Or
[illegible] SMITH, GENERAL COMMISSION MER-
[illegible] and produce dealer 120 Front street.
[illegible] & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMIS
[illegible] & CO. ... 74 North Front street Portland
[illegible] KRAMER & CO WHOLESALE GRO
[illegible] merchants. Nos. and
[illegible] Portland Or
[illegible] & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND
[illegible] Agents for San Juan
[illegible] Front street, cor Ash st.
[illegible] & CO. (G. MILLER, W. H. WEST)
[illegible] merchants in general and dairy pro-
[illegible] between Washington and Stark.
[illegible] & CO IMPORTERS & WHOLE
[illegible] and commission mer
[illegible] Front st. Portland Or
[illegible] & CHENEY, COMMISSION MER-
[illegible] ... Produce butter cheese, dried
[illegible] Front st. Portland Or
[illegible] & CO., SHIPPING AND
[illegible] Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour
[illegible] Agents for San Juan
[illegible] & CO. IMPORTERS & WHOLE
[illegible] and commission mer
[illegible] Front st. Portland Or

HARDWARE.

[illegible] & CO. IRON AND STEEL ... Shelf and
[illegible] ... Horseshoes, doors, railings, iron
[illegible] of all descriptions, planing
[illegible] to order.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

[illegible] & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 ALDER ST.
[illegible] Pop, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda
[illegible] Mineral Water Soda Fountains

ART DECORATORS.

[illegible] & CO. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
[illegible] Paper and Art Decorations in the
[illegible] and artistic work in and
[illegible]

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

[illegible] & CO. 102 FRONT ST
[illegible] ... San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

[illegible] & WOODARD ESTABLISHED
[illegible] Portland, Or

NOTICE TO
WATER CONSUMERS.

[illegible] SPRINKLING NOT ALLOWED IN
[illegible] between the hours of
[illegible] and 8 o'clock P. M.
[illegible] will be charged double
[illegible] will be shut off for all time
[illegible] paid and no discount
[illegible] allowed.
PORTLAND WATER CO.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

[illegible] WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OF-
[illegible] of Commissioners of Public
[illegible] of the State of Oregon, until Thursday,
[illegible] at 12 M., for [illegible]
[illegible] Room of the State Capitol.
[illegible] and specifications may be seen at the
[illegible] Architect W. F. Tooth, at
[illegible] Portland.

Z. F. MOODY,
R. P. KAUFMAN,
EDWARD HILL,
Board of Commissioners.

SALE OF LOGS.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, OR., May 17, 1886.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
at this office up to the hour of 12 o'clock M.,
on the 1st day of June, 1886, for the
following described logs, to wit: All the
logs cut by the United States lands under
the North Fork of Lewis river,
Clarke County, W. T., about 25 inches and
over in diameter, which may be sold to the high-
est bidder. JOHN O. KANE, Receiver of
Public Moneys, W. T.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

[illegible] & CO., SOLE AGENTS ROCKFORD
[illegible] Clinton Pitt's Thresher, Haines
[illegible] Wagon, Front, First and Vine sts.

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROCERS, COR-
[illegible] and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible] & SHERAY, WHOLESALE GROCER
[illegible] Merchants, 84 and 86 Front st.

[illegible] & ELLIOT, WHOLESALE GROCERS
[illegible] and Commission Merchants, Nos. 6
[illegible] Portland, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible] & LATHROP TUNES AND REPAIRS
[illegible] pianos. Leave orders P. O. box 96 or
[illegible] at the residence and shop 15 south
[illegible] Foster Portland Oregon

[illegible] & CO., CHEMIST AND ASSAYERS, AN
[illegible] of substances. 108 First street,
[illegible]

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

[illegible] & CO. SADDLERY, HARNESS HARD
[illegible] Findings. Portland Or

[illegible] & CO., 109 FRONT ST.,
[illegible] Manufacturers Goods, Shoe
[illegible] Bastings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER
[illegible] Shipwork, doors, railings, iron
[illegible] of all descriptions, planing
[illegible] to order.

OLD FARM MACHINERY

[illegible] FARM & MILL MACHINERY
[illegible] Engines, Sewing Machines, Dry Goods Dupli-
[illegible] Saw, Laundry Machinery a special
[illegible] Portland

IMPLEMENT COMPANY
[illegible] dealers in farm and mill machinery
[illegible] Portland, Or

[illegible] & CO. SOLE AGENTS ROCKFORD
[illegible] Clinton Pitt's Thresher, Haines
[illegible] Wagon, Front, First and Vine sts.

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[illegible] and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible] & SHERAY, WHOLESALE GROCER
[illegible] Merchants, 84 and 86 Front st.

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[illegible] and Commission Merchants, Nos. 6
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[illegible] to order.

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[illegible] & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 ALDER ST.
[illegible] Pop, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda
[illegible] Mineral Water Soda Fountains

ART DECORATORS.

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[illegible] Paper and Art Decorations in the
[illegible] and artistic work in and
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CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

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LUBRICATING OILS

—FOR—

Harvesting Machinery,

THE PHŒNIX OIL WORKS

OFFER TO THE TRADE

Baker's AA Castor Oil, Cold Pressed Cas or Oil, Castor Machine, Fairbanks's Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil, Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, Extra Heavy Harvesting Machine Oil, Mineral Lard Oil, Columbia Engine Oil, Phœnix Golden Machine Oil, Extra Heavy Spindle Oil, XX Journal Oil, Pure West Virginia Oil (15 cold test), Extra Skidegate Oil, Refined Dogfish Oil, Phœnix Cylinder Oil, etc.

OUR OILS WE GUARANTEE

to the Trade and can be turned at OUR EXPENSE if not satisfactory.

We carry the Largest Stock of LUBRICATING OILS on the Pacific Coast.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY

KELLY, BURNE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

PHŒNIX OIL WORKS,

Factory, Twelfth st., Ust. Land K. Sts.
42 Front St. ... PORTLAND, OR.

Why Send East?

WHEN YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT HOME CHEAPER, BETTER, QUICKER

New and Enlarged Quarters of the Only Complete Establishment in the Northwest.

A. Anderson & Co.

LITHOGRAPHERS & PRINTERS

Blank Book Manufacturers
Copper Plate Printers ... Fine Society Work a Specialty
Wood and Photo-Engravers

FINE COMMERCIAL AND COLOR WORK A SPECIALTY

Nos. 6 and 8 ALDER STREET, Corner of Est
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Please Write ... Letters by Mail for Stamps and Prices.

Peruvian Bitters

Cures Chills and Fevers,

Death-Dealing Malaria.

Destroys

A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants

Kills

Dyspepsia by Restoring its Cause.

Restores

Health and Consequent Happiness

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,

44 Front st., Portland, Or.

GLASS SHADES & STANDS

For Wax work, Flowers, etc.

HAMMERED BRASS & NICKLE TRAYS

Paint and Statuary

Rochester Lamps

Equal to cheapest. Best Lamp in the market. A child can safely use them.

Large variety PAINTED TOILET SETS.

Haviland's French China, for Decorating & Hand-Painting.

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53 and 55 Front st. ... Kamm Block

OTIS ELEVATORS

Are used throughout the world. The SAFEST, BEST and most PLEASANT. Adopted

IN PORTLAND

By Portland Savings Bank, Jacob Kamm (4), Whittier, Fuller & Co., Henry Everding, S. B. Reed's Bolton House, St. Charles Hotel, Ira Powers and Masonic Hall Assoc'n.

IN SAN FRANCISCO

Odd Fellows Hall Association, U. S. Appraisers Stores (3), Hobbs, Wall & Co. (4), H. Levi & Co. (3), J. A. Folger & Co., Oliver Minde Hotel, Michaels & Walls (3), W. S. Hobart, Robert Buildings, (4), M. Jordan, Safe Deposit Co., Lotz, Donahue & Co., etc.

Water at greatly reduced rates furnished for hydraulic purposes. Inquire of

R. G. WHITEHOUSE,
Portland Water Co.'s Office

FOLEY HOT SPRINGS.

[illegible] COUNTY, MILES EAST OF EUGENE
[illegible] on the Middle fork of the Willamette river. The finest resort for invalids in the Pacific Coast. Climate perfect. Waters unsurpassed for the cure of [illegible] Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Liver troubles, Dyspepsia, Malaria and [illegible]. Hotel and cottages [illegible] and well [illegible] with [illegible] Rates [illegible] per week. Special rates to families. Round trip tickets from Portland, $10. For further particulars address
[illegible] & FOLEY, Springfield, Lane Co., Or.

SNO'QUALMIE MINERAL SPRINGS.

THIS GREAT HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT is now open for the reception of guests. Is situated on the summit of the Cascade Mountains, 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. Has a fine Swimming Bath, Bowling Alley, Billiard Room, Hot and Cold Baths, and Swimming Bath in the building. Pure mountain water, electric lighting throughout, and every attention to guests. Rates $1 50 per day, $8 50 per week, and $30 per month. Special rates to families. Hack leaves Hotel Rogue for Springs, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M. Round trip from Portland, $5. For further particulars address
PETERSON & FOSTER, Proprietors.

Plenty of Game Good Fishing and Amusements For Pleasure Seekers.

INVALIDS ... seeking MOUNTAIN HOME ... Five Lot Point Elsewhere. Dr. Forpaugh's Asthma and Hay Fever Remedy ... Sold by druggists ... W. A. PERKINS, Druggist, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

Our Worst Enemies

Next to our own vices are our follies. Among them is the imperilling of future bodily comfort and the average future of life to which persons of moderately good constitution are perpetually entitled by imprudence in eating and drinking and the reckless use of drugs. It is one of the happy results of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters that it fails to repair damage it has inflicted. When the blood is thin and watery the bowels out of order the complexion sallow and tongue both giving evidence of biliousness there is a necessity for repairs upon the human tenement and obvious enough to startle its possessor. A course of the Bitters the abandonment of dangerous practices for relief and a common sense diet and mode of life—these will speedily produce a change for the better. What quinine does for fever and ague and mercury for biliousness and constipation won't do the Bitters will. It also relieves rheumatism and neuralgia, and is a diuretic of the kidneys.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

SCREEN DOORS AND SASH

Regular sizes in stock; odd sizes made to order

F. I. REACH & CO.

SHANNON & CO., Victoria and Vancouver, Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

LUTTLE'S PATENT FLUID

NON-POISONOUS

SHEEP DIP

—AND—

CATTLE WASH.

Mixes with Cold Water

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho Montana and Dakota.

SMOKE

"The Vaquero,"

"Estanella,"

"Guiding Star"

AND OTHER

First-Class White Labor Union Cigars,

MANUFACTURED BY

A. I. WEILER & CO.,

30 North Front St., Portland Or.

PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

[illegible] PERFECT MADE

[illegible] & CO.

ST. LOUIS

RUBBER GARDEN HOSE

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG CO

W. P. BOWERS, Manager,

68 and 70 Front st., Port and, Oregon

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease. Cold in the Head & "Our Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has effected more cures of these painful complaints than the Extract of Pimento in combination with the well known, healing gums in Dr. Price's Cream.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Rebin, Itching or Protruding. Dr. Price's Pimento Ointment is a sure cure. Our Ointment is of the same wonderful healing nature as the Extract.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who once use the Extract will use no other. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. Each preparation made by us excels in its own particular line. Our Extract and Ointment will relieve where all else fails. Pamphlet free. Price of each, Extract, Ointment or Pimento, 25 cents.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract. Be sure and call for Pond's Extract, and do not allow dealers to impose upon you with their own preparations, which they say are "just as good." We prepare only one article, viz., Pond's Extract. Take no substitute. Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c., $1, $1 75.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Ave., New York and London.


## WASHINGTON.

### The Senate Passes a Number of Important Bills.

### THE HOUSE SIMPLY DEBATES.

Report from Gen. Miles—The Carson Mint—Presidential Clowehand on the Oregon Election—Washington News Items.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Compton, of Maryland, proposed to address himself to the civil service reform provision of the bill, and he expressed his admiration of the courage of the committee on appropriations in pushing provisions on the pending bill, and bounding his opposition to the rules adopted by the civil service commission. He gave voice to the sentiments of the people he represented. The law was, he continued, unconstitutional, and he protested against it as an anti-democratic and anti-republican usurpation of the people's rights. He was against the law as it stood, radically and irreconcilably.

Hitt, of Illinois, commented on what he termed the extraordinary provision which had been forced upon the appropriation bill to nullify the civil service law. All were not ruled out on a point of order he had hoped. The house, representing the country and advised thought of the day, would defeat it with a square vote. The law had been tried. It was no longer speculation, and it had, upon the most thorough trial, been found to be conducive to the efficiency, honesty and purity of the civil service. The committee on appropriations did not refuse to appropriate for the civil service commission, but it coupled the appropriation with a proviso which broke down the law which prevented spoilsmen from appointing their workers to office. He believed that the reasons of the country to the provision would prove sequetus to the attack upon the civil service system. He reviewed what he asserted to be indirect violations of the law by the postmaster-general and the commissioner of pensions and commended the more direct course pursued by the secretary of the treasury in the appointment of Higgins. He also criticised the action of the president in appointing Oberly as civil service commissioner, declaring that the gentlemen was the type of the party boss.

Payne, of Pennsylvania, protested against the provision, and called attention to the fact that the change proposed to be made could be made by the president. To put this proposition in the bill was to vote a want of confidence in the president and his cabinet. He believed the president was doing his best to carry out civil service reform, and that most if not all of his cabinet were endeavoring in good faith to execute the law.

VIEWS OF ARIOUS MEMBERS.

Price, of Wisconsin, said that many appropriations were extravagant. There was rottenness everywhere, petty larceny in every provision and grand larceny in the aggregate.

Springer, of Illinois, defended the action of the commissioner of pensions and called attention to the fact that he had retained eight republicans as heads of divisions who were not protected by the civil service law. Springer said that history would show, and the facts demonstrate, that Cleveland's administration was the most non-partisan since that of George Washington.

Townshend of Illinois, contended that the figures would show that the democratic party always had been and still is the party of economy. He quoted figures and tables in support of his assertion, and passed on to a defense of the pension office. He attributed the assaults made upon Commissioner Black to an aggravated feeling on the part of the republicans that Cleveland had not appointed some man who had served in the Confederate army, in order that their slumbering orators might go before the country and declare the Confederates had captured the capital. It was then declared that when Commissioner Black came into office there was not a democrat on the list of special examiners. The first special examination completed by Commissioner Black had been to call Keams, yet the republicans assert that Mr. Black was a tool of the civil service law.

Mr. Adams, of New Jersey, supported the provision.

Cox, of New York, chairman of the committee on civil service reform, said this reform was the very essence of economy. The country had an executive who was attempting to carry out the laws in good faith, and the question was whether congress would stand by him. If so the people of the United States would.

Randall said the effect of this law was to prevent more than half the people who voted for members of congress from securing a position in the classified service. He would directly and indirectly, agitate the repeal of such a provision, and he could in defensible proposition.

The laws are made by congress the power of legislation rests here. Talk of the men has legislated and devised congress of power which should be lodged here. It is not an assault on the president, but I say here a day that the representatives of the people, by the enactment of these regulations, have been deceived and cheated and deprived of a right which they ought to have defended in behalf of the people who sent them here. Randall wanted to remind the house that a law, to be permanent, must be fair, must be just.

The house closed the general debate, and the reading of the bill was commenced.

Morrison of Illinois raised a point of order against the words "in full compensation, when they occur in the general appropriation section of the bill. Pending discussion of the point of order the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Butler read a telegram from the mayor and a large number of citizens of Spartanburg, S. C., urging the senate to refrain from that state in congress to use their influence in maintaining the quarantine bill which the latter declare the worst form of protection. Let the people buy oleomargarine they say, as they would any other article of food.

After routine business the senate proceeded to consideration of bills on the calendar, under the five minute rule.

BILLS PASSED.

Among measures passed were the following:

Bill to relieve the state of Colorado from charges on account of ordnance stores furnished to the territory and state, amounting to $35,081.

Bill providing for the purchase of a portrait of General George H. Thomas.

Bill to establish a new land district in Wyoming. The bill constitutes the counties of Johnson and Crook in that territory, a new land district.

Bill to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions.

Bill amending section 3893 of the revised statutes, relating to the transportation of obscene publications through the mail. The bill extends the scope of the old section.

Bill authorizing the payment of $2,000 to Mrs. Louisa A. Jackson, and $2,000 to the legal representatives of Mrs. Martha Vaughn for patriotic services rendered and hazards and losses incurred in conveying information of great value to Union officers in Kentucky in 1862.

Bill relating to the supreme court of the territories of Montana and providing for the establishment of judicial districts in that territory. The bill makes the court to consist hereafter of a chief justice and three associate justices, to hold three terms for four years. The territory is divided by the bill into four judicial districts.

Bill to create two additional land districts in the territory of Dakota. This bill authorizes the president to appoint a register and receiver for each district.

Bill to grant a right of way through the Fort Bliss military reservation in Texas to the Rio Grande railroad company. Before this bill passed it was amended, on motion of Edmunds, by the addition of a clause forfeiting the right of way if the road be not built within three years after the passage of the bill.

SUNDRY BILLS.

Bill referring to the court of claims claims for property seized by Gen. Johnston in the Utah expedition of 1858. In the consideration of this bill considerable warmth of debate was developed, growing out of Edmunds's objection to the claim of [illegible], there being due for the [illegible] parties.

It was then moved that the burning shame for a great government like that of the United States to keep pushing honest claims off for a quarter of a century.

Hoar—"And then rejecting them as stale."

Edmunds had not so poor an opinion of the government. If a wrong was done, claimant has his rights under the law.

Teller said the question here was whether a claim came within the law. The facts were all admitted.

Hoar remarked that the scandal of the English court of chancery, which had been immortalized by the genius of Dickens, did not surpass the treatment by congress of claims of American citizens. Men came here year after year with claims that nobody, knowing the facts would dispute, but some senator who knew nothing about the case would get up and guess that the facts were not as represented, though the committee on claims had exhaustively investigated the case.

When the debate closed the bill was passed. A considerable number of bills for private relief were passed, and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

REPORT FROM GEN. MILES.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The war department has received the following telegram from Gen. Miles, dated at Calabasas, June 7: "For thirty-six days lost Apaches have been pursued by the troops, in scattered bands and together, 800 miles over the most mountainous region of the country. After an engagement with ours and two with the Mexican troops, part endeavored to reach the agency. Lieut. Wade and Capt. Lemoe held the Indians on the reservation under close control. Instead of getting assistance, what horses they had were captured and the Indians escaped on foot in the mountains. They were pursued and joined the remainder in Catalina mountains, but were driven out by the troops under Capt. Lebo, and followed by Lieut. Bigelow through the Wheatcroe, Santa Rita and Patagonia mountains. Last night Lieut. Walch, fourth cavalry, with thirty nine soldiers and Indian scouts, intercepted a band in the Patagonia mountains and captured three bucks, saddles and supplies. He was joined last night by Capt. Lawton and renewed the pursuit. Since they entered United States territory they have killed thirteen persons, whom they found unarmed, in remote places. They have been given no rest, and if not captured to-day they will be driven into Sonora, Mexico."

REPORT ON THE CARSON MINT.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The secretary of the treasury has addressed a communication to the speaker of the house, enclosing a report from the director of the mint on the Carson Mint. The director calls attention to the fact that the legislative appropriation bill contains no provision for the care and custody of the mint at that place while it is closed. He also suggests the propriety of appropriating a sum equivalent to last years appropriation so that operations may be resumed, especially in view of the fact that representations have been made to the mint bureau of the readiness on the part of producers of bullion to deposit the same at the mint at Carson instead of sending it to private refiners, on condition that certain benefits which it is claimed are conferred by law, and which, during the present year, have been withheld from the institution, in common with some others, by action of the department, are restored. The director adds, that it is doubtless true that the cessation of deposits at the Carson mint was largely due to the payment of depositors by drafts instead of in cash, and the imposition of transportation charges upon depositors in excess of the rate paid by private shippers.

STATE RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A state reception will be given by president and Mrs. Cleveland Tuesday evening next, to which the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the judiciary, the officers of the army and navy, the heads of certain bureaus and the ladies of their families will be invited. The doors of the reception will be from 10 to 11 o'clock. A general reception to which the public will be invited without cards, will be given the following Friday evening from 9 to 11. Mrs. Cleveland will be at home to callers until after the receptions.

The president held his reception at the White house this afternoon, and shook hands with about 300 people, including a delegation from the St. Vincent de Paul society. Mr. McHugh in uniform made a short speech on behalf of the society and in reply the president said he knew something of the charitable objects of the organization and was pleased to see its representatives.

Mrs. Mr. Cleveland and Miss Cleveland left Washington this morning for New York.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ON THE OREGON ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Representative Henley was one of the president's first callers this morning. He dropped in to tell him, he said, that Oregon had gone democratic by a handsome majority, and that the prospects of the democrats securing the next United States senator from that state were exceedingly flattering. The president replied that the announcement gave him satisfaction. He said that although local issues had probably contributed somewhat to the result, he regarded it as a triumph of democratic principles, and he hoped it was the beginning of a tidal wave that, rising in the extreme northwest, would flow with increasing force until by the time the presidential year had been reached, would sweep the entire country.

ORDER OF BUSINESS CHANGED.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The democratic senators held an order of business caucus to-day. An order of business comprising twelve or fifteen measures agreed upon by the republicans will be before the caucus by Senator Beck. It was decided to get up a counter list of measures for submission to the republicans, but the work was not finished this morning. The following order was agreed upon by both sides: Railroad forfeiture bills, bankruptcy bill, repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, the Des Moines river, and the open session resolution.

IN FAVOR OF ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The house committee on territories to-day agreed to report the bill extending the operations of the general homestead laws over Alaska. A favorable report was also directed on the bill authorizing the appropriation of $50,000 in sinking artesian wells for irrigation purposes in the territory of Montana.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In a communication laid before the house to-day the secretary of state requests that an appropriation of $60,000 be inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill, for the purpose of procuring evidence relating to the French spoliation claims.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

PORTLAND, June 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ORE GONIAN:

As one of a delegation of three appointed by the W. C. T. U. to "look the following precinct at one of the polling places in this city, on Monday, the 8th inst., we feel impelled to relate a little of our experience. The temperance literature, prohibition ballots on the table, and the ice water on a stand near by, that were provided by the W. C. T. U., were freely distributed to those who wished for them. The ballots and literature we tried to deal out judiciously, as far as possible to only those who would make good use of them. And, as a man's character is often plainly written on his face or nose and whether he be a drinker or abstainer, an intelligent or ignorant man, shows in his general manner, we judged those who were at the strangers to us by these indications, and the general impress on the different ones made upon us, and dealt out our literature and ballots accordingly.

Before I go any further I want to express the gratification we ladies of the Union felt, and are had hardly dared to hope for it, that in the respectful and considerate treatment and even sundry kind attentions shown us, that added to our comfort and convenience, by the words of creation, who gathered around our stand and put together near (but without) the line of 100 feet from the ballot box, as is the law now), and with evident pride and importance in the responsibility resting upon them as to the fate and welfare of our state, county and our representatives to our national congress, cast each his own individual choice for the candidates who will have the power to make or execute the laws for a certain time to come.

ONE OF THE LADIES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA, June 9.—Arrived—Steamer Arctic, from New York.

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

### Active Preparations for the Coming Electoral Contest.

### PLANS OF THE MINISTERIALISTS.

The Queen Consents to Dissolution—Terrible Riot ing by Orangemen at Belfast—Several People Killed and Many Injured.

NEW YORK, June 10.—O'Connor called to the *Sun*: "Very serious difficulties present themselves to a successful prosecution of the coming electoral campaign, owing to a number of secret defections and the necessity of fighting so many seats held by unionists. The Scotch defection, at the first glance looks like one of the most alarming features of the situation. It results from a religious element, and an alliance between Scotch and Irish presbyters, based on anticipated disestablishment of the Scotch church, which is rapidly becoming a burning question in the northern kingdom. The newly organized Scotch agitation for home rule and separate Scotch parliament in Edinburgh, is another disturbing element. Wales, too, is beginning to move for a land bill and home rule. I shall be much surprised if, before the Irish home rule question is settled, this principality does not give considerable trouble to the English government. The ministers refuse to declare the result of the cabinet meeting, and any one union arrived at must be submitted to the queen. Any cascade inspired intimation of what took place must be received with reserve. It is generally believed in well informed quarters that dissolution is certainly resolved upon.

PREPARING FOR ELECTION.

LONDON, June 9.—The queen's private secretary had an interview with Gladstone to-day. Immediately afterwards the premier convoked a cabinet council

# GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

## The Closing Exercises at Bishop Scott Grammar School.

Annual Address by Mr. H. W. Scott—Eighth Annual Report by Dr. J. W. Hill, the Head Master.

The chapel of the Bishop Scott grammar school was well filled by the parents and friends of the scholars last Tuesday evening. Bishop Morris was present and the following clergy: Rev. Messrs. J. R. W. Sellwood, Wm. L. McEwan, Wm. E. Potwine, George W. Foote, J. Taylor Chambers, J. W. Sellwood and A. L. Parker. Rev. Wm. L. McEwan read a lesson from Proverbs, and Bishop Morris a short service. The head master read his eighth annual report, which was followed by Mr. H. W. Scott. Both addresses may be found below:

Bishop Morris then read the names of the ten highest boys for the quarter just ended: George Durham and John Carson, Portland; John Langdon, Moscow, I. T.; Robert Lewis, Portland, Isaac Hedges, Fort Simcoe, W. T.; Ernest DeLashmutt, Portland; Wm. Guerin, Port Orford; Elmer da Motta, Roseburg; Hugh Smith, Corvallis; and Otto Parker, Astoria. He also read the following boys, perfect in conduct during the same time: John Carson, Portland; John Langdon, Moscow, I. T.; Elmer da Motta, Roseburg; Ernest DeLashmutt, Wistar Kelly, Portland; and Wm. Guerin, Port Orford.

Bishop Morris then awarded a gold pen to John Langdon, Moscow, I. T., for general excellence in the junior department. Robert Lewis received a prize in German and Wistar Morris in French. Elmer da Motta received the prize for most improvement in the junior department and John Langdon for the senior department. John Carson received the rector's prize for good conduct for the year, and John Langdon the head master's prize for highest standing in scholarship for the year, with favorable mention of John Carson and George Durham. Many prominent society people were present and a large number of former pupils, who took an active interest in the exercises.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Mr. H. W. Scott then delivered the following address:

*Pupils and Friends of the Bishop Scott Grammar School:*—I have been honored by the worthy rector of this school with an invitation to deliver an address before you on this occasion. Though laborious duties engross my time, I have regarded it a privilege, and, in some sort, a duty to respond affirmatively to the request. This single remark will sufficiently explain my appearance before you.

As a theme for this occasion I have not chosen a bookish subject, upon which to bring together the fragments of desultory reading, since such proceeding, though the easiest method of preparing a discourse, is little calculated to yield any actual fruit. The time demands practical things. I do not use this term in any narrow, material sense; for what, in that sense, is one of the grave faults of the time, and it is leading to most serious mischief. The habit of measuring everything by the rule of utility—in a material sense alone—is causing us to forget or overlook the highest utility, which resides in the very soul of things, including our own existence. "Not to know that which is remote from use, obscure and subtle," says Milton, "but to know that which before us lies in daily life, is the prime wisdom." But this we cannot know, unless with earnestness, with faith, with some conception of the dignity and destiny of man, we look deeper than outward appearances and the outwardness of material things.

I desire, therefore, to touch briefly upon some of the problems or topics of the present time, with a view to a practical inquiry as to the leading causes of that departure from the social and moral ideas in which our growth as a people was founded—a departure that first began to be noted two or three decades ago, and is going on now with accelerated rapidity. Through the changes it is bringing about men are forgetting their individuality, are losing the sense of their responsibility; are becoming dependent where formerly they were self-reliant and strong. Duty is becoming a word of literary significance merely, without reference to or bearing upon the ordinary transactions of life. And the obligations of morality are lightly esteemed. Those of religion are allowed still less consideration. Yet the material, the moral and the religious parts of this problem, are all linked together. It is undoubted that men must be governed to a great extent through their own interest; and this fact no one can afford to disregard. But the moral notion of rights must constantly be connected with that of personal interest. When a child begins to move in the midst of objects that surround him he is instinctively led to turn everything which he can lay his hands upon to his own purposes; he has no notion of the rights or the property of others; but as he gradually learns the value of things and begins to perceive that he may in turn be deprived of his possessions, he becomes more considerate, and he observes those rights in others which he wishes to have respected in himself. But what if manners and morals change so that this lesson is never learned? What if children grow up to be men and women without transformation from the selfishness and moral obtuseness of childhood? What, if in addition to this and as among the natural consequences of it, the influence of religious belief is shaken and the notion of divine rights is declining; that public morality is violated and the notion of moral rights is also disappearing? These are the general symptoms of the substitution of argument for faith and of calculation for the impulses of sentiment. Is this as applied to ourselves, a mere utterance of pessimism? Is the picture overdrawn?

But upon whom is the censure to fall? It is the fashion to throw it largely upon the imprudent many, whose necessities impel them to turbulence and disorder, and who are dangerous through their numbers and through the fact that they have nothing to lose. But while nothing can acquit people of this sort of their responsibility, on the other hand a great part, and I often think the greater part, of the blame must be laid at the door of unscrupulous and sordid wealth, which confounds the moralities to a greater extent than improvident poverty itself. It disregards its duties; it is oblivious of its obligations: its examples of greed, its methods of carrying its ends, make might stand for right, teach poverty that riches are immoral, and lay the logical foundation for that negation of rights which men designate by the various names of communism or socialism, or whatever other term will cover or carry the idea. It is a principle that men are not entitled to what they do not earn or justly acquire. But fortunes are often acquired by injustice and oppression. What, then, in the mind of the multitude is the logical consequence? That these fortunes do not justly belong to their possessors.

Thus it comes to pass that through the arrogance, injustice, and greed of unscrupulous wealth more is done to promote assaults on rights, on property, on order and law, than through any other instrumentality whatever. It is an impressive lesson in the moral government of the world that wrong-doing is largely corrected by other wrong-doing which it suggests. It shows that man is but an agent in the hands of a power above himself. That he is scourged and whipped into observance of moral law through instruments evoked by his own transgression. This lesson is the lesson of the ages. Man cannot negotiate peace between good and evil.

It is not right to teach that success is the only measure of right; that property only is valuable; that mammon alone is honorable, and that all methods are to be judged as contributing to it. Such doctrine cannot be taught without peril; it cannot be taught and practiced without destroying the sentiments of honesty, of morality, and of life itself. There is no folly greater than that which leads men, for the sake of being rich, to take courses which will inevitably carry them and their wealth together.

This is one side of the subject. Now look for a moment at the other. Men who must work for livelihood grow discontented when they see wealth heaped up by methods strikingly at variance with honesty and justice. They see others accumulating great sums without really earning anything; they see a law of nature and a law of justice reversed, and they are coerced far away from the state of mind necessary to the regular and pursuit of the methods of industry and the laws of right. And now I come to the practical object of this discourse, which is that of giving as plain a lesson as I can to the boys before me.

The first thing I would say to you is that nothing can be yours until you have earned it. Be not misled by the example of those who have grown speedily rich, into the supposition that you can reasonably expect the same fortune. Avoid, moreover, the error that it is insufficient for you to subordinate everything to one purpose of gain, or that it would be best for you to get rich quickly, even if you could. I cannot, therefore, commend such maxims of duty, even as efforts more powerful than they are, because I underrate the importance of thrift, but because I would give it its true value, that these words are spoken. Except in your own industry, sobriety, frugal living and patient attention to the duties of life, many of them of the most humble kind, you will find no sure resources. There are those who at every stage of their lives permit themselves to be misled by a mirage that dances continually before them. It presents visions unreal, unsubstantial, yet all the more attractive because of the curious mixture of doubt and confidence which they create. Our senses must be controlled always by our judgments. One of the lessons of life is the fact that the reality is usually contrary to the appearance. "There is a way," saith the scripture, that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death."

Whatever work you find to do, do it be cheerfully done. Work is no hardship. Idleness is. To every mind that possesses one spark of energy nothing is so irksome as to be without employment. Happiness consists in work—the work of the hands or the work of the mind, or the work of the two combined. Of all conditions of life the most laborious is that of aimless, vacant indolence. There is not a vice which it does not foster, not a crime to which it may not lead. Even if we are only "killing time," as the thoughtless phrase goes, how great is the labor! A grave poet says:

Time's use was doomed a pleasure, waste a pain,
That man might feel his error if it seen.
And feeling, fly to labor for his gain.

In these lines there is more than a sermon. They give a lesson for all persons at all stages of life.

A newspaper of Illinois recently devoted about twenty-five columns of space to a special collection of news about the successful farmers of that state. It was a most striking summary of information, in its way. Beginning upon the basis of those, the foundations of whose success were laid in agriculture, and who have grown rich, by their own exertions in that calling, a list of six men is given for each county in the state. They are rated as worth various sums, ranging all the way from $20,000 up to $1,000,000. From a careful inspection of nearly all of the 600 or more names given, it appears that nearly 80 per cent of them began empty-handed, or with such small store as ordinarily constitutes the outfit of a young man who starts out to open a farm for himself. This large proportion began at least with limited means and they have actually won wealth out of the soil. In short, it is a story of patience, industry, frugality, self-denial, and all the wise economies that go to make up the difference between thrift and prodigate want. One of these farmers, who began in a small way, thus inscribed on his farm barn this legend: "Built by economy, industry and temperance." Numbers of them were obliged to become self-supporting early in their boyhood. Such statements as "accumulated nearly all his property by hard work," "never went in debt," "got rich by industry and good management," abound in the explanations given, and the whole report chimes in admirably with a sort of old-fashioned philosophy which should be insisted upon as the surest and best remedy for bad individual situations and bad times in general, namely the elevation of prudence to the dignity of a substantial virtue. The truth is, the price to be paid either for wealth or competence is no secret; it is public information in the world. The trouble is to get men to act upon it. It is so much easier, apparently, to shirk and dawdle than to stand up manfully to the unalterable conditions, that only a few seem to have the requisite heroism. These few get forward and the rest fall back steadily, and soon begin to wonder at the difference between the fortunes of men. Out of this latter class some are developed who fancy themselves wronged by a difference in worldly affairs which they have actually themselves helped to create, and reasoning upon it with probably a little less good sense than had controlled their lives in other matters, they grow suspicious, then dissatisfied, then angry, then threatening, and presto, they are anarchists demanding a division of that which they might have divided in the process of accumulation, or might readily have prevented from dangerous accumulation. Men may plan ways of dividing up the wealth of the world, but they will never find a more either possible or practicable but diligent attention to accumulating a share of it. "Men," says Fielding, "do not become rich by what they get, but by what they keep." It is folly to fight with people about their possessions. The way to get even with them is also to get and keep, and to pursue that policy unfalteringly. Some men, indeed, get rich dishonestly; but it is a general rule, in this country at least, that the worldly wisdom which we embody in the words thrift and economy lies at the foundation of all fortunes.

All this is as true of other occupations as that of agriculture; it is as true in Oregon as elsewhere; it is true everywhere, and it must remain true forevermore.

These are trite things, undoubtedly. But let us not make the mistake of regarding them as the phrases of an outworn philosophy. One principal source of the evils that threaten our political, social and national life is this very habit of regarding old truths as commonplaces, which have no application to the present time. For there are truths which lie at the very foundation of man's existence; and a truth in morals is as permanent as a truth in mathematics, and in general can be less safely disregarded.

Too prevalent, also, is the idea that success may depend on fortuitous circumstances, on luck, fortune, accident or favoring opportunities. Incidents indeed there are of such success, but they are only so numerous enough to prove that the rule is otherwise. A man's resources are in himself. "The kingdom of God is within you," said the greatest of religious teachers—and so is the kingdom of this world. Men in the mass do not differ greatly in their abilities. Their opportunities are about the same. That some succeed and others do not is due in most cases to the fact that the former are willing to undergo patient, steady labor, working intelligently to an end, while the latter are not. They who expect success must pay the price for it. Desultory effort, with half-hearted purpose, will always fail. If we would win we must energize and strive. There must be no intermission of effort, no relaxation of purpose. "Whatsoever your hands find to do, do it with your might." Patient industry, actuated by steady purpose and directed by average intelligence, will distance all the fitful efforts of great talents. They who accomplish things in this world—in its every-day affairs—do not wait for opportunities; they create them. But the beginning of every successful career must be laid in small things. Character grows: labor grows; performance of duty yesterday and to-day wins the opportunity for to-morrow. All possibilities of useful, successful and beneficent lives lie in germ in every one of us. It depends on ourselves whether that germ shall grow and fructify or not. Character always decides man's condition. A man of character will rise above the circumstances in which he is placed, and he is your greatest enemy who would lead you to look for help through other means than your own minds and your own brains.

Incident to this, and lying, indeed, at the very foundation of it, and self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control. No condition is so hopeless as that of the person whom vice has enslaved. To be free, as Milton said, is the same thing as to be temperate, to be pious, to be magnanimous; or, as Cowper says:

He is the freeman whom truth makes free,
And all are slaves besides.

To be safe, we must banish the base and ignorant notion that a man ought to be free to do as he likes. He is not free to do as he likes, unless he likes to do right, nor can he worship "he shall not do any man what is right in his own eyes." He is surrounded and trammeled side how and through the course of every man may be in a material point, it is a conception, not of servile freedom, but of modern and awful anarchy. "I would have no trees among us," says Archdeacon Farrar, "which ought only to grow in the thicket o the jungle where the trees are the seats of self-destroyers of all whose branches the harpies build the nests. Let us not confuse liberty with license; with ramageship with the anarchy of the socialist; with the undetected tyranny of rings; with the wire-pulling of the interested; with the shouts of the noisiest; with the tyranny of the strongest: with the violent silencing of the voices of the wise and reason able few; with the tabloid level of envious mediocrity in which every molehill is a mountain and every thistle a forest tree. Liberty is no true liberty if she confers the cheat, or the treasonous traffic of her own prerogatives to find inviolable refuge under the shadow of her shield."

Men in the mass cannot be so excited to act with prudence, discretion, wisdom, moderation, unless the individuals who compose the mass are well founded in these virtues. Upon development of individual character national character largely depends. The sources of national growth lie deeper than statistics can reach; they have their roots in the moral nature of man, in the grandeur of his ideas, and in the energy of his character.

But men make the state, the state does not, can not, make men. One of the grievous errors of these times is the supposition that men can be taken care of by the state. This fallacy, entertained by so many, lies at the bottom of so-called socialistic movements. It is a dream of folly. They who look to the state for relief will look evermore where no relief is to be found. Each man must work out his own destiny for himself. The state is not a common poor house. In itself it is nothing and has nothing. It is simply a contrivance of human wisdom for preserving peace and order by enforcing the common principles of justice. The state can give us nothing. It has nothing to give. Its organ or agent, the government, is supported by the people. It cannot support them. All it can do is to secure the conditions of stability, so that each man may work out his destiny for himself, under its protection.

The lesson, therefore, to be learned, the lesson to be enforced, is that each individual must depend on himself. He must cultivate his own powers, and find his resources in them. He cannot be dandled into success or fortune. Money itself is comparatively worthless to him who does not know what it costs or represents; and no one can know this unless he has had experience in privation, in labor, in self-denial, in the severe economies of life. Luxurious living is not luxury, unless an experience has been had by which to make the comparison with homely living. The unfortunate young man is he who has never been thrown upon his own energies, so as to bring out his powers of mind and body. An army is not an army till it is disciplined to hardship. Observe, boys, as you con your Latin lessons, that the domain word for *army* and our word *exercise—exercitus*—are one and the same. *Exercitus* marks need.

The record should teach these principles; the homestead teach them. To our fathers and our grandfathers they were taught more effectually than we are teaching them to our descendants. Character must be bred in the blood and bone and moral nature. It must be woven into the substance and wrought into the whole form of being. A veneer of character for conflict with the world is something less valuable than gay colors in a rainstorm, or figures of wax under a burning sun. It is the function of education to bring out the faculties of mind and body and to develop the habits of endurance and fortitude necessary to all exercise and use. But many are not so developed. They do not have the habits of faculties either of body or mind. The result is helplessness, and with it discontent—a disposition to complain of one's lot and disinclination to attempt anything in an effective way to improve it.

Finally let it be borne in mind that this is not merely a problem of materialism. It includes also the moral and spiritual nature of man; and this is the larger part of it. Eliminate this, and man is but an animal; and when he forgets the dignity of his high estate and the glory of his immortal nature, he is the most grovelling of animals. Faith, hope, sense of duty, benevolence, gentleness, with the humbler yet saving virtues of common life that grow upon dependence, are all consistent with the highest energy of character and action, and indeed are indispensable to it. The world is a theater for man to work and to bustle in; but he is a composite being, and his higher nature at every stage of his life must be called it to action, to govern, to direct, to illuminate, to give real significance to the ideas of duty and to practice of duty, and to make him the master of his station instead of its slave. Work done in the right spirit is a joy to the doer; done in the wrong spirit it is drudgery, and comes to be looked upon as a curse, as a cause for discontent and repining, as a lot from which we would fain escape. "'Tis misourselves," says a great writer, "whether we are blessed or no." Boys, let me urge you to make this one of the leading lessons of your lives. It is in every way essential to your growth to the estate of entire men.

DR. HILL'S REPORT.

*Mr. Rector, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen:* I beg leave to offer you a brief report on the condition of the Bishop Scott grammar school at the close of the eighth year as head master. Taking everything into consideration the year has been quite satisfactory. The boarding department has been almost equal in numbers to that of last year, and the day school has showed a decided improvement in the number as well as in the character of the pupils. This I consider to be a good feature. For it must certainly add character and dignity to the institution abroad to be respected and well patronized at home. The greatest number of boarders we have had at any one time during the year has been twenty-three (23), and of day pupils forty-six (46). Our whole number for the year is seventy-six (76), a gain of three over last year. The average attendance has been good. The number of changes during term time has been growing less for several years. At best it is an injury to a school to change schools at any time, but especially so during the school year. If parents knew their own minds as to what they wanted for their children, if they used more care at first in making a choice of schools, and if they then would exercise a little judgment in managing their children's intercourse with the school, there would be much less excuse for or need of changes. But to suppose all that would suppose society to be made of vastly different material from what it is now. Not that I think teachers and schools perfect by any means, but that in very many cases of trouble the parent is the real but unconscious cause.

The school has gone quietly on through the work of the year. There has been full harmony and unity of action on the part of the teachers and as little friction between teachers and pupils as can be expected where so many different dispositions are gathered together. Differences of opinion are sure to arise, but they have been satisfactorily settled and I have no word of complaint because of the lack of support on the part of parents. We began the year with one full extra teacher and find the plan to have worked well. It has enabled us to keep our classes smaller and to give more attention to the individual scholar. The course in vocal lessons by Prof. Wilhelm has proved a success. I am sorry that he was obliged to leave us before the term closed, just as the boys were beginning to take a interest in the art and to show some of the results of their year's training. During the latter half of the year we have omitted our recitation on Friday afternoon and supplied its place with a lecture or talk on some practical subject. It was done largely as an experiment, but we shall try next year to make it more of a feature. The lectures this year have been given by the teachers of the school with but little help from the outside. Next year we hope to reverse this and have most of the lectures given by outside persons.

In accordance with our usual custom we have had our regular quarterly examination and sent to parents a report showing the standing and conduct of each pupil. We keep a record of the marks for the daily recitation and these marks averaged with the examination credits give the standing of the pupil. No system of marks is without objection. Unless great care is exercised on the part of the teacher, the scholars are apt to study for marks as the end. We have, as part of the reward, usually published in THE OREGONIAN and other daily papers the names of the ten highest boys. It has been thought by some that it was hardly fair that the junior school should be allowed to compete with the seniors, on the plea that the success of the juniors are not to learn that those of the seniors. I can't think much of this argument for several reasons. In the first place, I think the rivalry for the lead between the two rooms begets a healthy competition. Then, again, I have full sympathy for the trials of the little folks. I am quite sure that they find the learning of the English letters just as difficult as their older brothers do the Greek alphabet, and that the intricate problems of their primer, arithmetic or tax fever are developed much more severely than do algebra and geometry the cultivated minds of the older pupils.

The several prizes will be given this year for good conduct and excellence in study. We give two prizes for the most improvement in penmanship. I do not altogether believe in the matter of giving prizes. I found the custom well established here and have not been willing to discontinue it. Still it is a question that has two sides, and as it has been discussed in many quarters I will not worry you with a repetition of it here.

The boys in the junior department have gone through the several courses of primary work and need no extended notice. Three primary boys have studied Latin. We have had classes in Virgil, Cicero, Cæsar and the Latin reader, Latin composition and grammar and Roman history. The two classes in Greek have read part of Xenophon's Anabasis and studied the Greek grammar and composition. Six have studied political economy, seventeen arithmetic and one book-keeping. Twenty-two have studied algebra, finishing the book and the other beginning and went into two classes. Twelve have studied higher English. Theism has been taken by the scholars as optional facility and progression in the use of the English language rather than to have them learn formal grammar. To accomplish this and compositions have been required since a week besides other practical exercises.

Ten have studied U. S. history. Scholars have been encouraged to study up important topics in larger works and the facts thus obtained by them have been explained and enlarged upon by the teachers. This method of teaching has made the study of history something more than a mere memorizing of names, dates and battles.

Bible study is in school with very few exceptions have studied reading. No school reader has been used in these classes. The daily recitations are selected works of Irving, Burgess, Scott, and J. Fenimore Cooper, who have read with the teachers in class, care being taken that no scholar failed to understand or to express properly what he read.

In this way the scholars have made appreciable advance with some good books, and have gained not a little in the power to express properly the meaning of written English all of which I think is the real purpose of the study.

Seven boys have studied book-keeping. Twenty-seven have taken lessons in penmanship.

I myself have taken charge of the daily exercise in spelling and the words were selected by me. I have also had classes in reading, physiology, chemistry and algebra. Besides these I have a class of twenty-four (24) in book-keeping, some for one term but most of them for the whole year. I have in my former report given our methods of teaching this branch and so will not enlarge here. As the years go by and our boys get out into business I am satisfied more and more that our course is thoroughly practical. Dr Bolander has had a small class in French and a large class in German all doing well and some making remarkable progress.

The lessons in penmanship and drawing have been conducted with their usual benefit to all. I have had engraved a number of specimens showing improvement made by pupils in one year, and think they will speak for themselves.

I would like to call your attention to our catalogue for this year, as it is the best we have published. It defines our policy and gives more fully than formerly our course of study. It contains also a list of references that I am sure will carry great weight with it. From this time forward we will require references before placing a boarder with us, to fill out a blank form of application. This will also be signed by the boy, and then becomes the property of the school. In doing this we simply follow the example of all the leading schools in the country. This application will give full particulars as to age, disposition and history of a boy. Unless these are satisfactory a boy will not be admitted. We have always been careful what kind of boys we admitted, and in the future we intend to be more so. Plenty of schools can be found to take those boys who are unwilling to be controlled and not amenable to study, but we want none of them.

Another innovation this year is that we have put our boarders into uniforms. Next year we will require all our boarders to have at least one suit of uniform in good condition, and be worn it on all dress occasions. The results so far more than fulfill our expectations. The uniform has proved a success. I am sorry that we were

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.
FOR RENT—SUITABLE FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS, ROOMS, ETC.
FOR RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM, FIRST
TO LET—ROOMS ALL OR SINGLY, FRONT
FOR RENT—IN STONE'S BLOCK, FIRST
TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, EN SUITE
TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS
TO LET—ROOMS FOR OLD PEOPLE
FURNISHED ROOMS AT 184 SEVENTH ST.
TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM
TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
FOR RENT—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS
FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF
FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE OF
TO LET—125 FRONT ST. INQUIRE
FOR RENT—DOUBLE ROOM, APPLY
FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF
FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE OF
FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1, HOUSES OF
FOR RENT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A
FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS
TO RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING OF
TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD
FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
FOR RENT—SUITE AND BOARD CONVENIENT
TO RENT—ROOM TO RENT WITH OR WITHOUT
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS
TO LET—THE DEY GOODS STORE NOW
SPECIAL NOTICES.
FOR SALE—BIRDS. BIRDS. FINE SINGING
THE LITTLE RED STANDARD WINER
THE WELL-KNOWN BOSTON AMERICAN
THE ALLEGED OUTRAGE—THE PEOPLE
THE PIONEER SOCIETY—ALL PERSONS
THE PIONEER SOCIETY—THE REGULAR
PORTLAND ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.
THE PORTLAND ICE AND REFRIGERATOR
DR. PANTON HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
ALL THOSE DESIRING THE BEAUTIFUL
THOSE DESIRING TO CHARTER A STEAMER
JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
NOTICE—THE FIRM OF BAYS & KELLY
NOTICE—MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED
SPECIAL NOTICES.
FOR SALE—IN STORE WILL PROPERTY
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
JAPANESE BAZAAR,
EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Feed, Groceries, Provisions,
FRONT AND ELDER STS.

## NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

### OREGON

#### CURRY COUNTY

*The Recorder* thinks it has, through Geo. Ashmore, who is in Alaska, sealing, found Langford & Nelson's butter which was lost off the steamer last winter. It came ashore in that northern clime, and the natives waxed fat on it for many days.

#### KLAMATH COUNTY

*Star* Applegate's family returned from California a few days ago.

Circuit court for this county will convene next week. The docket is no heavy one.

Mr. J. Ashton, who has been teaching writing school at Linkville and Fort Klamath, was found dead in his room at the Linkville hotel Tuesday morning. He was in the habit of using laudanum, chloral hydrate, and probably morphine and chloral or one of the other to excess.

#### LINN COUNTY.

The alleged outrage case at Brownsville, it is declared, was all a misunderstanding. The doctor declared, was all a misunderstanding. The doctor has not left town and has not been prosecuted. He denies the charge in toto, and is generally believed. He states that the little girl was playing with two other children at his office and accidentally fell down the stairs, and in relating to her mother what had happened and the manner of his assisting her, she was misunderstood, which led to the trouble. The affair has created much excitement, however, and the circumstances of the assault upon Dr. Young by the deceased parent as published heretofore were correct.

#### COQUILLE CITY

Burnett Owen, lately from Umatilla county, had the misfortune to get caught between two logs at Clinton's logging camp last Wednesday, and severely jammed and had an ugly cut in his left leg.

Last Saturday Ed. Rose had three of his fingers and one thumb sawed nearly off in the jump saw in Parker's mill. On Monday Mr. Rose, the planer man, received a severe blow in the face from a knot flying from a board in the planer.

*Herald:* Messrs. C W Von Pegart and Wm Lyons will lay the keel in about two months for a steam schooner to run to this river. She will have a double screw, and will be 160 feet keel and 32 feet beam, drawing seven feet of water. The will be hailed with joy by the people of this river, who will give the boat a liberal patronage.

#### JOSEPHINE COUNTY

Farm products are scarce and command a very good price.

Marion Harkness is engaged in hauling the lumber for the Applegate bridge, which will be built soon.

E. Morgan, of Portland, is filling the position of book-keeper for the S. P. D. & L. Co. quite acceptably.

The M. E. Church building at Grant's Pass is nearing the finishing touches, and will be a handsome edifice.

Bert & Hardin are putting up a large kiln of fine brick at Grant's Pass. They are making excellent progress with the two-story brick store of J. W. Howard & Co. and the Masonic order are now building.

The force at work on the S. P. D. & L. Co.'s tunnel is kept so busy filling bills that a night shift has been put on. The goods manufactured here are of such a superior character that orders are received from as far as Idaho territory. This enterprise is one of the most important south of Portland.

#### COOS BAY

A sunken pile fouled on the wheel of the tug Farallon near Empire one day last week, and turned it so that it was found necessary to substitute a new one.

The Arago lost a blade of her propeller on the up trip, but made the run in forty hours notwithstanding. On her arrival at the bar she was loaded by the head, and her wheel was exposed enough to admit of a new blade being put on.

The steamer Coos will be taken to the Coquille as soon as the weather permits. She went to the lower bay Sunday evening with the intention of crossing out Monday morning, but owing to the high wind and chop sea Capt. Packham decided not to make the attempt.

*News:* An air shaft is being sunk at the Blue Ridge mine. The lower vein, which was located to run out fire lately, is being pumped out, and will be ready for work in eight or ten days. Mr. Elliott, the superintendent, has received orders from below to put the mine in good shape, and he will carry out his orders to the letter.

#### LAKE COUNTY.

Tim. Fee, a Klamath county resident, took nine pounds of grain out of town recently.

C. P. McConnell, who moved his family to Dave's creek last week, died very suddenly Friday night. No particulars.

Capt. D. J. Ferree has secured the contract for carrying the mail between Linkville and Fort Klamath. His bid was $200.

Harvey Bell had the misfortune Saturday to have the end of one of his thumbs blown off by the bursting of a gun. The accident is not a serious one, and will only temporarily disable him.

*The Lakeview Examiner* wants better mail facilities for that section. It ought to have them, and THE OREGONIAN would be much pleased to see closer communication between that prosperous region and the business centers of the state.

Mr. Bennett, V. L. Snelling's teamster, experienced a rare Wednesday that was anything but comfortable. His team balked, and he got out to straighten them out, and getting too near the rear legs of one of the horses was kicked on the lower jaw, breaking it, besides cutting and bruising his face considerably. Dr. Wright reduced the fracture.

#### MEDFORD

Miss Anna Cunningham, who has been quite ill is convalescing.

F. N. Banks has removed to Klamath county, where he intends locating.

Dr. Adkins was thrown from a horse a short time since and had two ribs broken.

Chas. Hall has closed his jewelry store and left for San Francisco a short time since.

The Central hotel is closed and will be thoroughly renovated by the proprietor, B. W. Powell.

The races are in progress at this place and are meeting quite interesting. A good sized crowd is in attendance.

Mrs. F. Tozer, of Portland, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. M. Sheley, a visit, returned home last week.

Betty, who had some difficulty with W. H. Mowery, has commenced a suit against the latter for $1000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him.

Mrs. A. Merriman, one of the pioneer ladies of Jackson county, left this place Sunday evening for Wyoming territory, to pay relatives there a visit. She was accompanied by her youngest daughter.

The Medford reduction works are kept busily at work testing ores. It is the intention of the proprietors to purchase ores outright on the dump and mill them on their own responsibility, the superintendent says.

#### POLK COUNTY

Mrs. Rosa Davidson, of Portland, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, of Monmouth, for a few days last week.

Bishop Dubbs, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, is soon to visit this county next week to dedicate the Evangelical church in Independence and to visit the various missions.

The commencement exercises of the Christian college and state normal school at Monmouth will take place on the 16th, commencing at 10 A. M. The class of 1886 are: Collegiate, J. S. Wortman, B. S. Normal, W. C. Roberts, W. H. Lowrey, J. E. Young, commercial, Henry C. Campbell, T. A. Wann.

About two years ago Gilbert Brothers, of Salem, started a bank at Dallas, but it was discontinued after being run successfully for about six months, owing to the illness of the resident manager's wife. That experiment proved that Dallas wanted a bank and would support one of the best, and now Gerlaw, a well-known capitalist of the county, with Ex County Clerk Ellis Corn now decided to open a bank in Dallas on about July 1st.

For Sale—The man who will steal from a Sunday school is mean enough to steal acorns from a blind sow, at least the people of Creston think so, and they are mad about it, too. About two months ago a Sunday school was organized in that district, and met in the Pettijohn school house. When the school assembled on last Sunday it was discovered that some one had entered the school house during the week and stolen the singing books, testaments, papers, etc., belonging to the school.

#### ASHLAND.

Brigadier General Tolman and daughter, Miss Belle Hurley, of Portland, arrived on the Friday train come loaded every trip with more merchandise is arriving at Ashland than ever before for home consumption and to be forwarded to Klamath and Lake counties.

On Wednesday, June 2, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Applegate, of this place, old residents of Jacksonville, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by the appropriate entertainment of a number of guests at their home in this city. Fifty years ago that day they were married and wife in Indiana. They have ten children living, eight of whom were with them last Wednesday—the other two being in Washington territory, and unable to come. About sixty persons sat down to the elegant dinner prepared for the occasion.

No through mail from the south reached here last Monday evening, owing to a washout on the railroad south of Slate creek, caused by one of the heaviest rain storms ever experienced in that section. Trains were running again the next day.

The Pioneer society met at Ashland Thursday and elected the following officers: President, N. Langell; vice presidents, Capt. Smith and R. V. Beall, treasurer, J. H. Huffer, secretary, S. S. Day. The annual reunion will be held at this place on the second Thursday in September.

*Tidings.* Old "Reel-foot," the grizzly that has killed so many cattle up in the Siskiyous and Cascades during the past few years, is again making his familiar tracks up at the head of Bear and Sampson creeks, and has driven all the cattle down from that neighborhood to the low ranges in the valley. Old "Reel-foot" is an expert butcher, and the cattle all seem to know his reputation. A larger grizzly than he was killed last Saturday on the east or south side of Bald Butte by one of the Grieve boys, Joe Shepherd and others. He was first caught in a trap set on a spring where he regularly drank and bathed. The trap was chained to a fir tree over a foot in diameter, and the bear gnawed the tree in two and dragged off a part of it to a hiding place in a dense thicket. By the aid of dogs he was trailed and killed. He was an immense, brute, and rolling fat—have got had a choice beef range this side of the Klamath all winter.

#### SOUTHERN OREGON MINES

*Ashland Tidings:* I. Roper has located an extension of the quartz ledge discovered by Praggon and Roach in the Wagner creek district, and will soon begin the work of prospecting it thoroughly.

Capt. Thos. Smith and Geo. H. Finch bought the placer mine of McConnell on Wagner creek last week for $100. This is the claim from which the $320 nugget was washed out about two weeks ago. The new owners have already been offered for the property a considerable advance upon their purchase price, but do not wish to sell.

A Gold Hill correspondent of the *Courier* says: Work is progressing on the iron mine, which will be thoroughly opened, so that millmonmires who wish to invest in that kind of property may ready see the wealth of unexcelled iron ore so near at hand. The tramway from Jumpage & Pomeroy's lime quarry is completed, and large quantities of lime stone are being shipped every week. The proprietors intend to burn lime for the local demand, and to export as soon as there is sufficient call for it.

### WASHINGTON TERRITORY

#### DOUGLAS COUNTY

The people of the Big Bend stand in need of a flouring mill. There is quite a fair crop of wheat growing, which promises well, and if there was a mill to prime it those people could be saved the necessity of going to Spokane Falls. Flour is retailing at $2 a sack and the most that is sold there comes from Spokane Falls. The growing crop will be of little use unless there is a mill built, and the same can be converted into flour. There is a good opening for a mill. A man with a few thousand dollars could invest it in that way to good advantage in Douglas county.

#### PACIFIC COUNTY

Loggers able and willing to work at fair wages obtain ready employment in the various camps on the Willapa river.

The tug Hunter is in repair and has resumed work again. Capt. Stream arrived in Oysterville from Astoria on Wednesday and expected the tug to meet him here but for some reason she failed to show up.

*Oysterville Journal:* Shoalwater bay should have a fall salmon cannery built somewhere on its shores. The Willapa, North, Cedar and Nasel rivers would furnish an abundant supply of salmon. With their customary enterprise, the Aberdeen packing company, of Ilwaco, W. T., as we are informed, are considering the matter with a view to establishing a salmon cannery at some convenient point on the bay.

#### THE CASCADE TUNNEL.

The tunnel through the Craig hill Mr. Saladay informs us, is nearly completed. The strokes of the pick are audible from both sides one hundred feet or less as still to dig.

To complete the line from Ellensburg to Tacoma it is estimated will cost $3,000,000. To do this work will require a large force of men, and the expenditure of that vast sum of money will stimulate all kinds of business. The circulation of that amount of money in this portion of Washington territory will make times good and money easy. We may therefore anticipate great business activity in the next two years.

*Kittitas Localizer:* Tunnel City is reached at 1 P. M. the same day of starting from Ellensburg. Tunnel City consists of two stores, three saloons, two eating and lodging houses, one butcher and slaughter house, one stable, one engineer's headquarters, in all eleven very comfortable and solid houses, nine large tents, including machine and stable tents. The electric light power engine house is located here and furnishes one light for the city and four for work in the tunnel. The light is giving good satisfaction under the management of Dougherty, a skilled mechanic sent from New York by the Ingersoll rock drill company. Stampede trail commences at this point and winds around the hills and over the summit, distance two miles, from where a grand view of Mount Rainier can be had. The spot where Engineer McCallister was found nearly dead two winters ago, is marked by a red blaze on the left of the trail one-quarter of a mile east of the summit.

#### KITTITAS COUNTY

The warm winds that prevail in the mountains are melting the snow rapidly and the large streams are rising prematurely.

It is proposed to establish two hospitals for the use of the railroad company, one at Ellensburg and the other at the tunnel. This will give the hospital physician plenty to do to at end to both.

There is some hit of wheat among the farmers for which 70 cents a bushel is asked. The millers think they can make nothing by purchasing it at that price, and sell flour at $4 per barrel. There is not flour enough now in the valley to subsist the present population six weeks. Nelson Bennett is interested in a mill, but has had to send to Spokane Falls for a car load of flour.

*Localizer:* There is filed in the office of the county auditor articles of incorporation of the Coleman Creek reservoir and irrigation company, capital stock, $15,000. Objects, to erect, maintain operate dams, flumes, ditches, aqueducts, reservoirs and canals, wherein to convey the surplus waters of what is known as Coleman creek, for irrigation and domestic purposes. W. H. Peterson, I. F. Fulton, T. Lonergan and J. Huse, incorporators.

*Kittitas Localizer:* Preparations are being made at Yakimit to develop the Ballton lead in the Cle-elum district this season. Several capitalists have purchased an interest in the mine and who will spend some money in testing its worth. We are pleased to hear of this new move, as it will be of great benefit to the whole district, if it proves to be as valuable as the owners think it is. The snow, we have been told, will not materially interfere with going in there. A good road up the Cle-elum river is one of the necessities that should claim attention. It will be needed if it is decided to transport machinery into the mine. Will the road is needed to reach all the mines that border on the Cle-elum river.

### STOCK AND RANGE

*Weston Leader:* Sixty-two thousand and four hundred head of sheep have been shipped from Eastern Oregon eastward, within the past few days. The average price paid was $1.25 a head, leaving something like $100,000 in their place.

*Baker City Superbrise:* Two hundred and seventy-five head of horses, bought up in Baker county by Capt. Brauner and shipped from Huntington, were safely landed in Montana. They were regarded by all as a very fine lot of horses. Stock men in the generally say that the Oregon Short Line is the best stock line on the continent. Over 50,000 head of stock will go east this season over that line.

*Kittitas Localizer:* Mr. Butler is on the Wenas with 6000 head of sheep on his way to the Sound market. They sweep the country clean, as they go, so everything in the grass line. They keep moving all the while. It would be starvation or death to stop several days in a place. I. C. Coleman returned several days ago from Puget sound, where he had taken a drove of 400 sheep. He is on the way over again with the remainder of his flock, which numbers between 400 and 500 head. He says he is out of the sheep business and expects to keep out. Over 50 head of those he took over went to Victoria. The number of sheep growers is growing smaller all the while. There are not as many sheep in this county by 4000 as there were four months ago, not counting the lambs.

### NEWSPAPER TALK

The Linkville *Star* will be enlarged and improved soon.

Editor *Localizer:* Hon. R. O. Dunbar and Hon. J. B. Landrum are both ex-members of the late legislature. The latter charged the former with belonging to and running a court house ring. The wee too much for Dunbar to bear, and he attacked Landrum as he was passing by his office in Goldendale with a chair and felled him to the ground, and after rising to his feet he attacked him with his fists. Both were arrested. Dunbar pleaded guilty to assault and was fined $10, while Landrum was suffered to go scot free, he being the assaulted party.

The Yakima *Post* has completed its fourth volume. It says it has grown with the steady but even growth of the country, and certainly no better wish could be made than a continuance of the same growth in the future.

A Mighty Fat Man

Indeed is he who won't try the best men's shoes made, the celebrated Hanan's, now the recognized leader in foot wear for gentlemen who require the finest and best. Egbert Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED OUT OF the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah to me directed commanding me to levy on the goods and chattels of delinquent taxpayers named in the delinquent tax roll for said county for the year 1885 thereto attached, and if upon be found then upon the real property as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon together with costs and expenses I have duly levied (having been unable to find sufficient goods and chattels belonging to said respective delinquents hereinafter named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax roll and belonging to Multnomah County, State of Oregon, the same having been assessed as follows:

Acheson Anna Fort King, south half lot 8 ... $ 68
Addams J B ... 4 1
Adams W Turner—S of lot 1 in tax ... 4 1
Adams S E—S E of lot 6 ... 4 1
Adams S E—Alameda, except lot 5 ... 4 1
Aiken Jas—Fort Couch lot 4 ... 4 1
Allen W I—F Pond, lot 11 ... 1 16
Allen Samuel—Fort Couch lot 3 ... 1 1
Anderson Henry—Albina lots 2 ... 1 1
Anderson Henry—Albina lots 2 ... 1 1
Anderson Henry—Albina lots 2

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1886.


### THE WHISKY COMBINATION.

It is the purpose of the liquor dealers of the state to prevent, if possible, the passage through the legislature of the proposed resolution to submit to the people of the state an amendment to prohibit the liquor traffic. Such resolution was passed by the last legislature, and it must also pass the next one before it can go to the people. Both parties in their state conventions gave pledge that the resolution should be passed through the legislature again at the next session.

But the liquor dealers are going to make an effort to prevent it; and this is the secret of their combination with the political ring of Portland, whose work was done at the polls last Monday. The politicians of this ring, Steel, Simon, Dement, Hirsch and others, are under engagement with the liquor ring to prevent the passage of the resolution through the senate. All effort will be concentrated on the senate, since this will sufficiently block the passage of the resolution; and, as the senate has fewer members than the house, less effort and less money will be required than if the fight were to be made in the house also.

This is the basis of the alliance between the whisky ring and the political ring of Portland. The leaders of the political ring went to the liquor dealers saying: "We must have help for Steel and Dement, who are special friends and representatives of Mitchell, and we want your aid to elect our hold-over senators in other parts of the state. To get this aid we will support Strahan whom you want to elect over Waldo, and we will prevent the passage through the senate of the resolution to submit the prohibitory amendment. The scheme for control of the hold-over senators includes the project of electing Hirsch to the United States senate two years hence. The liquor men assented to the propositions of the ring, saying: "If we expect help in the legislature, we must help in the election those who will help us." This, in plain terms, is an account of the agreement which brought the liquor men to the polls in Portland on Monday, in support of the political ring. Through the liquor association here the same influence was exerted for the ring candidates for the senate in other parts of the state.

Steel, therefore, in violation of the pledges of his party, is to oppose submission of the prohibitory amendment. Simon and Carson, the other senators for this county, are to do the same. Parin, of Clackamas, is expected to do likewise, and senators from other counties will undoubtedly turn up on the same side. All are expected to support Hirsch for senator, in conformity with the agreement with the whisky ring and with the engagement understood to have been made between Mitchell and Hirsch last winter, when the latter, after having worked his own supporters over to Mitchell one by one, went to Mitchell himself at the time when his declaration and his vote would be most effective.

It is proper that the people of the state should fully understand this combination of the two rings of Portland—the whisky ring and the political ring. They will know what to do about it in future elections.

### THE CITY ELECTION.

The next thing is our city election. It will be held in less than two weeks. There can be no political question in it, and consequently no rational appeal to party. Only municipal affairs are to be considered. Good business administration is the thing wanted. Hence proper men should be named for election to the common council. One leading subject is the liquor question. Sale of liquors should be put under better regulation, and the license or tax should be increased. Every saloon in the city ought to be required to close at 10 o'clock P. M., and the license should be increased to at least $500. It is high time to require these conditions. The tax was at one time $500, but it was improperly reduced. The arrogance of the liquor ring, its continual intermeddling with elections, and the fact that the liquor traffic is the source of nearly all the poverty, vice and crime that afflict the community make it necessary to curb and tax the business; and in the selection of candidates for the common council this subject should have consideration. Any action of this kind will be opposed by the liquor ring, of course. But the ring can be beaten in the election. For years it has had too much control over city affairs: it has forced its representatives into the common council, and has debauched the government of the city. In selection of men for the common council let a straight issue be made upon better and stricter regulation of the liquor traffic and higher tax. If the liquor men resist and defeat this, they will simply aid and promote the growing sentiment of the state for total prohibition. The liquor ring, which has shown by its interference in the late election that it proposes to govern the state, will find that it will be forced to submit to government by the state or be stamped out altogether. Let the action to be taken in the coming city election be the first proceeding in answer to the insolence and arrogance of the liquor ring. All the prohibition orators, all the printed arguments yet put forth have not together made as many prohibitionists as the Portland liquor ring made by the course it pursued in the election of last Monday.

### THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IT.

The candidates who stood as special representatives of D. H. Mitchell were severely dealt with. Cornelius is entering by political the vote. Part of his loss was locally in Multnomah, Clackamas and Clatsop. It is due to the action of the part of the anti-coolie association, who voted for Pennoyer; but taking the state at large, the loss was due chiefly to the determination of great numbers of republicans not to cast their votes so as to elect Mitchell, by which the majority of Cornelius would be proclaimed as Mitchell triumph, as a justification of Mitchell's election; that it would confirm Mitchell in the party and enable him to make his dictatorship over it. Consequently they voted solid for Cornelius. For the same reason they have beaten Marston, who stands as a representative of Mitchellism and of the treasury ring. Steel and Dement in this county, known and proclaimed as special representatives of Mitchell, would likewise have been overwhelmingly beaten—though the county has from one thousand to fifteen hundred republican majority—had it not been for their "deal" with the whisky ring. Even with the help of the whisky ring and with all the aid he could secure by selling out other candidates, Steel has but a narrow majority; while Dement, who parades himself as Mitchell's "law partner," is beaten. Gault also, another of the gang who regard Mitchell as their god, is beaten by a vote which shows what the people think of Mitchell and Mitchellism. Harris, candidate for the legislature, is also a sacrifice to the same determination to cut Mitchell's strikers down at every opportunity. There is no riddle in the returns. The handwriting on the wall can be interpreted without calling in a Daniel, or any other expert, to interpret it.

### HIS INFLUENCE.

Senator Mitchell's influence in the United States senate may be measured by the fact that he was the only Northern senator who voted against the Chinese indemnity bill. The bill passed the senate by a vote of 30 to 10. The nine senators voting with Mitchell were all ex-Confederates, with all the prejudices of ex-slaveholders. Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, voted with Mitchell. Not a Northern senator voted with Mitchell. Mitchell has been troubling the waters at Washington since December last; he has at every opportunity vexed the senate with his hooting and his howling about the Chinese, and after urging upon the anti-coolie clamp of Buckhead swears the importance of electing him to the U. S. senate, so that he might thwart the Chinese Dragon in his den with the weapons of new laws of his own forging, the poor result of all his froth and fume is that, outside of his little circle of home disciples and followers in this city, the entire rest of the state looks upon his crusade as nothing but demagogue sonpsuds blown up into the bubble of a public cause. The contrast between Mitchell's assumed support and sympathy of the senate and the overwhelming repudiation of his views; the disappointing difference between the reception expected and that received; the consideration that was counted upon; the sensation that the great "anti-coolie" senator and his action were advertised to make, and the legislative contempt that was excited by his silly speech, must have been depressing to the great "anti-coolie" agitator and amusing to his hearers. His mood must have been, ought to have been at least, that imputed to editor Slurk in the "Pickwick Papers." Mr. Slurk is reported as having called the landlord, whom he majestically addressed as follows:

"Do you know me?" demanded Slurk.

"I have not that pleasure, sir," replied the landlord.

"My name is Slurk."

The landlord slightly inclined his head.

"Slurk, sir," indignantly. "Do you know me now, man?"

The landlord scratched his head, looked at the ceiling and at the stranger, and said feebly:

"Do you know me, man?" inquired Slurk.

The landlord made a strong effort, and at length replied, "Well, sir, I do not know you."

"Good God!" said he, dashing his clenched fist upon the table. "And this is popularity!"

"This, this is gratitude for years of labor and study in behalf of the masses. I alight wet and weary; no enthusiast crowds press forward to greet their champion, the church bells are silent; the very name elicits no responsive feeling in their torpid bosoms. It is enough," said the agitated Mr. Slurk, pacing to and fro, "to curdle the ink in one's pen, and induce one to abandon their cause forever."

### A DOCTOR OF LIES.

Middlebury (Vt.) college has a new president; Greek has been placed among the optional studies; the sum of $30,000 has already been pledged for the college, provided another $50,000 can be raised, and a rich friend of the college has engaged to raise $30,000 of this proviso. This is good news, if it means that the new president stands for a new faculty. The life of a college does not lie in its library, in its buildings, or even in its trust funds, unless they are available for the purpose of securing the service of able, wise and upright men for its faculty; a college is just what its faculty choose to make it: a cheap faculty means a poor college as a rule, and the ruling spirit at Middlebury, and Burlington, too, for that matter, has been of the sort that makes a poor college. To illustrate: Middlebury college about five years ago conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. Henry M. Ladd, of the class of 1872, a person who published a prize essay which was proved by the New York *Nation* to have been a gross plagiarism. In 1874 or 1875 a prize of $500 for the best essay on "The Madonna in Christian Art" was offered at Yale, and the prize was awarded to Ladd, then a divinity student at Yale. The New York *Nation* discovered, when the essay was published by the Yale authorities, that it had been stolen bodily from Mrs. Jameson's "Legends of the Madonna." The corporation of Middlebury college gave this fellow, in the face of this disgraceful fraud, the degree of doctor of divinity, which as a rule is not understood to be an honor which the children of the "father of lies" are expected to receive. The degree of "doctor of the divinity of lies" would have been Ladd's desert.

The Burlington (Vt.) university once awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy to a horse-doctor, and a notorious professor of the Rev. Dr. Lorrimer's theory and practice of intellectual absorption was made doctor of divinity by Middlebury; the divinity of fraud and falsehood is difficult to understand; it would have been better to have given a degree to some "divinely illiterate" but honest man. The charity of the Middlebury corporation was of the unprincipled sort that needs the admonition of Mr. Lowell's well-known lines:

> In vain we call old notions fudge,
> And bend our consciences to our leading;
> The Ten Commandments will not budge,
> And stealing *will* continue stealing.

Colleges that do not understand that you can not teach truth and sell the degree of D. D. to a pious fraud are colleges in whose faculties age does not mean wisdom, but "a plentiful lack of wit, together with most weak hams;" are colleges whose corporation would have more life, if it first had more *death*.

No wonder Middlebury needed a new president; let us hope Burlington will have one some day who will not sell college degrees to the highest bidder as the praetorian bands did the Roman empire. On the subject of colleges selling horse-doctors the degree of doctor of philosophy, and selling convicted and published plagiarists the degree of doctor of divinity the New York *Herald* once said:

> If American colleges are determined to continue in their shameless course of capitalizing at the head of the name of every man from whom they receive or hope to receive money, why should they not come out boldly, like some impecunious foreign courts have done, and sell at fixed prices whatever honors they may have at their disposal? Then every man who wants a degree might get one, no matter how ignorant and unfit he may be for the distinction he covets. Impecunious colleges might get upon their feet financially by selling degrees at popular prices, particularly if they advertise largely in Europe, where degrees are only conferred for cause. Let some college be enterprising enough to start the business by publishing a list of their ecclesiastical goods, with the prices; then they will see themselves as others see them.

### VICTORY DESERVED, NOT LOST.

Gladstone is beaten, and yet is really victorious. The weight of argument was overwhelmingly with Gladstone. He contended for the principle of home rule; he said we have tried coercion for 86 years; we cured Canada's rebellious stomach with home rule against more alarming difficulties of recent insurrection, of divided public sentiment, split by ancient hates of race and religion; let us try Ireland with the same sedative draught for her chronic colic of unresting agitation. He finally said to the opposition: "You are bound if you refuse to grant home rule, which is a formulated remedy, to propose a specific of your own contrivance. You speak by the harsh voice of Salisbury, and have nothing better to say than the insulting intimation that coercion is all we have to offer to a land of sluggers and shotguns." Salisbury's answer was to press a policy that has hitherto proved corrosive of all conciliation; destructive of public order and safety; a policy so completely damned by the historical record of English experience that even the wary Disraeli, as far back as 1844, confessed its shameful failure when he said: "Ireland is teeming with a starving population, and suffers from an absentee aristocracy, an alien church, and the weakest executive in the world." The only remedy is revolution, which is prevented by connection with powerful England. Therefore England is logically in an odious position, being the cause of the misery in Ireland."

And yet Salisbury follows the flag of this policy, cursed and contemned by historical record, to defeat a bill which proposes a policy approved by historical experience; a policy that thus far has proved constructive of happiness and harmony; not destructive of peace, order, law and popular content. The mugwump radicals, who have defeated Gladstone's bill by 30 majority, include 10 sons of peers, 11 baronets and knights, and hardly a man without a large private fortune. The opposition of Bright rests on the personal irritation and pique he felt over the form of the call for the liberal caucus, which involved a definition of liberalism that he interpreted as reading him out of the liberal party. Bright is old, he is an invalid, and with a sick old man's natural infirmity of temper he is disposed to be an Adullamite; he did not speak against the bill, he wrote a letter finding fault with it. He does not want to travel with the tories because he admits Ireland has a grievance and can fairly plead for a remedy, and yet he will not go with Gladstone because that great statesman insisted that the time had come for dealing with the Irish problem, man fashion, rather than by Mr. Bright's half-a-penny loaf policy of petty, make-shift concession. Chamberlain is a bold, bright demagogue, full of personal jealousy of Gladstone's supreme popularity and leadership; a man fairly described as quite willing to "betray his party to satisfy his spleen." In other words, the English mugwump radicals have killed this particular home rule bill, but they have not destroyed Gladstone's popular leadership, nor defeated the ultimate triumph of the principle of his policy. The mugwumps elected Cleveland president, but they have not dissipated the republican party, nor made a lead political figure of Blaine, any more than the passage of the Nebraska bill disorganized the anti-slavery party, or made dead ducks of Seward, Chase and Greeley.

Mr. Gladstone spoke considerately when he said in debate "The government has a conflict before it and is prepared to go through the struggle to the end. It is perfectly confident as to the final issue." The upper circles of English society are hostile to any plan that gives self-government a chance for life in Ireland, and the consequence is that sooner or later an appeal will be taken to the country, with every prospect of ultimate victory for Gladstone. Indeed no English statesman has been so often victorious in the final struggle as Gladstone. Whether in his life; whether under his name home rule will be victorious, cannot be predicted, but it is safe to say that it is only victory briefly deferred, not lost, and when it comes, as come it will, Gladstone's name will be hoisted to the maintop as that of the real agitator, organizer and architect of the emancipation of Ireland. His glory is as sure and safe to-day as if he had secured the passage of his bill on Monday last, because he has incarnated with his eloquence and established by his extraordinary intellectual and moral influence an immortal principle of reform. He began with his battle for the disestablishment of the Irish church, and he has never been a backslider, and never has been beaten in the final battle. He has accomplished more administrative reforms of public abuses than any English statesman since Cromwell. He has disestabl shed the Irish church; recast the Irish land system; introduced the ballot into England; abolished purchase in the army; enlarged the privileges of popular education; added two millions of voters to English politics by his last extension of the suffrage; referred the settlement of the Alabama claims to arbitration in the face of intense popular odium; when the house of lords resisted the abolition of purchase in the army he forced the queen to abolish it by royal warrant, and when the lords resisted the extension of the suffrage they yielded, because they knew that Gladstone was ready to create new peers enough to enact the will of the commons. The aristocracy and all the tories and the middle class, together with the tide-waiters and time-servers of these classes, hate Gladstone, but two-thirds of the English people admire and worship the great political genius that has dared and done so much for popular rights and privileges. If he takes an appeal to the people he will be ultimately victorious.

### PIETY AND THE GALLOWS.

A fellow was hung the other day in New York state for murder of his employer, a saloon keeper, who, out of charity, had given the young scoundrel employment when he was homeless and hungry. The murderer stole into his benefactor's room at night and pounded his skull into splinters with a beer faucet. The precious villain went to the scaffold with a priest and repeated his responses with extreme unction, and died with his mouth full of prayers. He evidently thought that he had atoned for a life of crime and a most inhuman murder by a week of prayer. Latrinouille, who was hung a few years ago at Albany, N. Y., for cutting an old woman's throat, was observed at his evening and morning devotions the day after the murder and it was in evidence that he said his prayers regularly during the days and nights when he was evading his pursuers. Chastine Cox, a negro executed several years ago for murder in New York city, urged his mother at the last minute "to have an abiding faith in his future destiny for good." He was noted for his external piety; dislike rough and profane company and was actually in church when arrested for his crime. Bishop and Mrs. Cobb, the famous Connecticut poisoners, interlarded their guilty correspondence with pietistic platitudes and devout allusions to "the divine protection," upon which they both expressed absolute dependence, and Smith, a Vermont wife-poisoner, filled his letters to his paramour with a deal of snuffling, religious cant. Of course it is quite possible that all these persons were conscious hypocrites, running to the outward forms of faith for shelter, just as they would break for a big umbrella in a storm: it is possible that all these scoundrels were vulgar hypocrites, offering the "homage that vice pays to virtue," by stealing the livery of heaven to play devil in, but it is not necessary at all to assume that they were even conscious hypocrites at all in al. this pietistic masquerading. The behavior of all these villains warrants the opinion they were of that low type of mental and moral sanity that sincerely confesses, in its superstitious blindness, the emotional exhibition of outward piety with that true religion, which resting on fixed principles, is of course incompatible with the commission of crime. The Italian brigand, who shoots his victim down from his place of ambush, crosses himself and murmurs "God rest his soul" over the dead man. There are no spectators; there is no audience; there is no motive for devout attitudinizing, and we must believe the bloody-minded villain is sincere in his way when he makes the holy sign and utters a prayer before he sends his victim into eternity. The bandit is a fearful sinner, and yet he gives entire probably a sincere exhibition of all that his superstitious, stunted brain apprehends about religion. He is a savage of civilization and has no further insight into what religion really means than the savages of barbarism, who never omit to propitiate their gods and never omit to murder anybody for the value of the buttons on his coat. In other words the average fruit of the gallows tree is a requisite proof of the vast distance between a certain sincere, though superficial exhibition of emotional piety and real religion.

### THE IRISH HEART.

The graves of Wendell Phillips and wife were decorated on Memorial day by thirty-two young women representing the counties of Ireland. John Boyle O'Reilly, the gifted editor of the Boston *Pilot*, delivered a beautiful poem and W. W. Doherty pronounced an oration. This tribute to the memory of America's most eloquent champion of the cause of Ireland was worthy of the heart and harp of Erin. The last great oration ever delivered by Phillips was when he spoke before the Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard commencement, and it included an eloquent and powerful plea for Ireland; he was so catholic in all his sympathies and charities that his intimate friends were the Catholic clergy of New York, Brooklyn and Boston, in behalf of whose benevolent work it was his habit to speak without charge.

The writer once heard Phillips deliver his magnificent lecture on O'Connell to an audience of 3000 persons in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. It was delivered for the benefit of the Sisters of Charity, and the leading Catholic clergy sat with the orator on the platform, and the audience was largely composed of persons of Irish birth or blood. When he came to describe the terrible condition of Ireland in 1798, so powerful and impressive was his eloquence that when he paused for a moment you could hear one vast sigh rise out of the audience; it was like the soughing of the wind through a mighty forest; a sighing audience of Irish people, who knew by history, by family tradition, how truthful was the great orators picture of the tears and terrors of 1798. But the great orator was not through with them. He put his hand again on their hearts when, in exquisitely pathetic, melodious voice, he said: "The saddest of Irish poets thus described her

> "Oh, Ireland, my country! the hour of thy pride
> And thy splendor hath passed,
> The chain that was spurned in thy moments of power, hangs heavy around thee at last;
> There are marks in the gate of each chime, there are turns in the fortunes of men,
> But the changes of realms and the chances of time shall never restore these again.
> Thou art chained to the wheel of the foe by links which a world cannot sever;
> With thy tyrant through storm and through cloud thou shalt go, and thy sorrows is bondage forever;
> Thou art doomed for the thankless to toil, thou art left for the proud to disdain;
> The blood of thy sons and the wealth of thy soil shall be lav shed and lavished in vain.
> Thy riches with taunts shall be taken, thy valor with coldness be paid,
> And of millions who see thee thus sunk and forsaken, not one shall go forth in thy aid.
> In the nations thy place is left void; thou art lost in the list o. the free;
> Even realms by the plague and the earthquake destroyed
> May revive, but no hope is for thee."

While the great orator with beautiful modulation recited these lines you could have heard a pin drop, and when he closed every eye in the audience glistened with the melancholy light of tears, so wonderful was this man's touch on the keys of the human heart. The rough and the cultivated all then melted at the pathetic strains of that violoncello voice, which, for the moment, seemed to give back the wailing note of the Irish harper, playing out of the woe and darkness of Tara's desolate halls a coronach over the death of the liberties of his country, or a Highland piper playing "Lochaber No More," the farewell of the dying Cameron to his clan. The writer never before or since saw that scene equaled of the power of one man to seize and sway the sensibilities of all.

The eloquence of Phillips was that of a great artist able to set his great and various heart to the music of a tender flute or a trumpet blast at will. No wonder the best Irish brains and culture of New England went forth to deck the grave of this man, who laid the most splendid offering of his genius at the feet of oppressed Ireland. The cause of Phillips was always the cause of the people, robbed, or defrauded of their rights the world over. He spoke for the enslaved negro; he spoke for Hungary; he spoke for Ireland; he spoke for the outraged Russian; he spoke for young Italy; he spoke for the working man. It was this irrepressible instinct to plead for the people; this impatience of their enacted and incorporated wrongs, joined to the imaginative genius of the man that tempted him sometimes into error, injustice, extravagance of opinion and expression; it was this overpowering imagination that made him talk sometimes like a half communist and sometimes wholly like a greenbacker. But Phillips will not be remembered longest by the extravagant opinions of his old age any more than Daniel Webster will be entirely measured morally and intellectually by his speech of March 7th, 1850. Mr. Webster of 1852 trampling Hayne under his spurning feet was Webster in his prime, speaking to time and to eternity in defence of the Union and federal supremacy his iron logic was the once and the argument of every speech that was offered for the Union when Sumpter fell. But when Webster was old, when his magnificent mind had become downcast, through political disappointment, defeat and extravagant social infirmities, then Webster trifled with his fame, sometimes nobled it, sometimes fairly slept. History prefers to think of Webster in 1852 arming the Union with arguments to Webster whimpering for the support of the South. So Phillips, the agitator that rang the fire bell in the dark night of slavery, sometimes touching the deep tones of alarm sometimes those of pathos and consolation, is admirable and immortal; we recall that Hamlet shape of Phillips rather than Phillips in his old age, emaciating green back heresy and execrating, if not wholly excusing the Irish nihilists who murdered Burke and Cavendish. When sneered at for his advocacy of the "eternal negro," he answered that he would always be the "eternal negro" until his wrongs were righted, for the same reason that the outraged, evicted Irishman was the "eternal Irishman" to England the Pole was "eternal" to Russia, the Italian "eternal" to the Turk, that the cry of outraged justice is ever an eternal and vexing cry until its appeal was answered and justice wrought that the negro was just as "eternal" as justice he invoked for him and meant in God's good time to secure for him. Had there been no slavery in America Phillips would have been the peerless orator and agitator for some cause. God made him for a platform power. That eagle face, cast in the antique beauty of a noble Roman, that silver trumpet voice, that tall form, framed in elegance and strength and carried with easy grace of action, that subtlety and strength of speech, that flashing blade of wit and stinging lash of satire—these were attributes, joined to moral rage against wrong, that must have made Phillips an orator by the same natural urging that made Fox, the English Demosthenes. He could no more help being agitator, orator and philanthropist than Burns could help being a poet; he could not be silent when humanity suffered. With humane impatience of slowly receding wrong Phillips sometimes spoke in the shrill tones of intemperate wrath against uncured injustice, but this vice of expression was a superficial defect. The heart of the man was noble and tender in private to all and his fine ambition was eloquently set forth when he said, "Cover me with odium; shower your arrows upon me from every quarter; the senate, the church, the street; I will bear it all, so that thereby I may make the slave by the hand and lift him up into an equality with myself." The Irish heart and harp never had a more unselfish or eloquent admirer and advocate, and Irish hands never decked a nobler tomb than when their patriotic women covered with garlands the grave of Wendell Phillips.

Mr. Hippie Marston now knows better than he did before the opinion entertained of himself by the people of the state

### THE ENEMIES OF GLADSTONE.

The landed property of Great Britain and Ireland covers 72,000,000 acres. It is worth $10,000,000,000, and yields an annual rent, independent of mines, of $330,000,000. One-fourth of this territory, exclusive of that held by the owners of less than an acre, is in the hands of 1,200 proprietors, and a second fourth is owned by 6,200 others so that half of the entire country is held by 7,400 individuals. The population is 35,000,000. The peers, not 600 in number, own more than one-fifth of the kingdom; they possess 14,000,000 acres of and, worth $2,000,000,000, with an annual rental of $60,000,000. Three of these persons own 420,000 acres. In Scotland there are 19,000,000 acres, of which 9,400,000 are owned by seventy persons. The Duke of Sutherland owns 1,326,000 acres in Scotland, and nine-tenths of Scotland's area are in the hands of less than 1,700 persons. One-half of Ireland is owned by less than 750 persons, and two-thirds by less than 2,400. In England and Wales there are in round numbers 37,250,000 acres, and 17,500,000 acres, or nearly one-half, are owned by 4,500 persons. By the law of entail, the land owner can by deed or will, keep his estate intact and from being sold for many years after his death, and as his heirs usually renew the deed or agreement, many estates have been tied up in this way for hundreds of years. This law withholds much property from good management, and favors the imposition of incumbrances for which tenants have to pay in increased rent. The law of primogeniture and the law which allows a land owner to make a lease for 999 years also tend to tie up estates and keep land out of the market. Another law gives to the landlord anything which a tenant adds to his farm—such as a barn, a greenhouse, or a mill—as soon as it is added, and works directly against agricultural improvement. By the law of distress, the landlord recovers from a tenant who cannot pay his rent, without ordinary process of law. He simply seizes enough of the tenant's cattle or furniture to satisfy the debt at public auction, and those whom the farmer may owe for the cattle or furniture can do nothing.

It is reported that Brother Waldo is prepared to deliver an opinion—extra-judicial, of course—on Simon. He will not be obliged to make researches this time in old red-letter volumes for his materials.


Change of climate and water often affect the action of the bowels. One or two Brandreth Pills taken every night are a perfect remedy in such cases; they also prevent malaria and are a protection against typhus fever or diseases arising from bad sewerage.


**MEETING NOTICE.**

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.—The members will pay a fraternal visit to Minerva Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., this Thursday evening. At the close of the Lodge session the Encampment will convene for special business. Let all members be present. By order of the C. P.

Attest: HARRY C. BOYD, Scribe pro tem.


## NEW TO-DAY.

**DEEP SEA FISH**

Another large lot of assorted Deep Sea Fish arrived on steamer Telephone last night, in splendid condition—Soles, Perch, Rock Cod, Tom Cods, Crabs, etc. Send your orders direct to us and receive prompt attention.

WM. McGUIRE & CO.,
Sole Agents Deep Sea Fishing Company.
Telephone 371. Cor. Third and Morrison.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 165 North Tenth st., between D and E. 10j1

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE for three months, by responsible party. A dress Moderate, P. O. box 417. 10j2

EVENING EXCURSIONS—THE STEAMER Sellwood may be chartered for small excursion parties from 7 to 12 P. M. 10j9

BASKETS! OVERLAND LUNCH & PICNIC Baskets in a hundred styles, at the Brush Factory, 55 Morrison st. 2f 10j9

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; small family; must sleep at home; wages $8 per mo. 127 Lincoln st., between 6th and 7th. 10

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 90 West Park st., cor. Taylor. 10c2

A LADY OR MAN AND WIFE CAN FIND a pleasant room and board in private family; no other boarders; no children; rent $5; call at 251 Main. 10j1

FOR RENT THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE building on the corner of Grant and Davis sts. The above floors are in first-class condition, and are 44 to 104 by 85. 9f 12

FOR SALE—ONE TUFTS (BLACK MARBLE) Soda Water Fountain, eight syrups, two draft arms; price $275. Northrup & Scripps, Fifth st., Portland, Oregon. 9j6 tf

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH small capital wanted in good-paying business; only business of kind in city. Address P. O. box 111, East Portland, Oregon. 10j2

PAINTERS—FOUR FIRST-CLASS HOUSE Painters can find steady employment by calling on the undersigned, bringing city references. Chas. Schlesinger, care Oregonian. 10jef

FOR RENT—PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE of rooms, hot and cold water, bathroom, laundry, lot and stable; also a fine store, suitable for any line. ECKENSTEIN & MAYER, 24 & 26 Front st. 10j1w

A GERMAN MAN, 28 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD like a position in country hotel as clerk or bookkeeper, or country store; can give good reference; speak a little English. Address, strictly upper Portland, Address J. C. B., care Oregonian. 9j6

THE BOOK OF L., HASKELL ASSEMBLY, NO. 7656, of Sellwood, will give a strawberry festival at Sellwood, Thursday evening, June 10. Steamer Sellwood will leave the foot of Washington street at 7:30 P. M., and returning, leave Sellwood at 10:15 P. M. 10c 2

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—The Bay View Hotel, Yaquina bay, Oregon, is for sale or rent; this hotel does a good business, is well furnished, and is for the longest good health in all seasons; owner going to sell on account of ill health; terms reasonable. Address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T. 10c2w

DIVIDEND NO. 129.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay, in Portland, monthly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents on its outstanding certificates, payable on and after the 10th inst. The general checks for said dividend will be issued at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or.

JOHN POWELL, Manager Oregon Branch.

MRS. M. BAUM WILL REMAIN at 89 Morrison st. 10j5w

ARE BEST 19 First st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE. ADDRESS, stating age, references and experience, P. O. box 1, City. 10j1

At Great SACRIFICE.—GEO. H. HIMES has concluded not to have any political aspirations, but to devote his entire energies to Job Printing and Blank Booking, in which operation he has a No. 1 superior office as to quality of work or prices, to prove which call on or address him at 169-171 Second st., Portland, Oregon. Legal Blanks. No objections to political jobs.

CITY VIEW PARK!
SUNDAY, JUNE 13th.

Base Ball!
Races!
Dancing!

Trotting Race at 1:30 P. M.
Gray Dick. Prince Albert. Rustler.

Stars vs. Portlands at 3 P. M.
League Championship Game.

Boats leave Washington st. dock at 9, 10:30, 2, 3:30, 5 and 7 P. M., returning immediately after the game.

Round Trip and Admission to Park, 50c.

W. H. WOODRUFF,
Veterinary Dentist,
FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
Is Stopping at The Holton House

For a few days, where he will be glad to meet the Horsemen of Portland and explain the necessity of his profession. Operating on Horses' Teeth. Picky and Vicious Drivers Cured. Poor and Debilitated and proper manipulation of the

TEETH.

The Doctor will make his headquarters and office with E. B. Acker, at 109 Second st., where he can be seen from 9 to 10 A. M. each day.

Don't Fail to see the Vet. Dentist!

## NEW TO-DAY.

PICNIC SEASON.—In order to meet a general demand, we have made extensive purchases from first Lands of Light Dress Materials and Wash Goods. The prices, as usual, are right. We will close out Parasols at cost. It shall ever be our aim to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which we are now receiving.

McALLEN McDONNELL, 155 Third st.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Yaquina Bay Real Estate!

I will sell at No. 13 Washington st., cor. First and First sts., on THURSDAY, June 17, at 10 A. M.,

A limited number of Business and Homestead Lots.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Washington St. Property!

I will sell at the Courthouse door,

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY.

The west half of Lots five (5) and six (6) in Block numbered two hundred and fifty-four (254), situate on the N. E. corner of Washington and Ninth sts., together with two DWELLING HOUSES. Title perfect.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Choice Homestead Property

I will sell at the Courthouse Door

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 12th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

CHOICE HOMESTEAD LOT—Lot numbered four (4) in block numbered nine hundred and sixty-seven (967), situate in Section 31, Tp. 1 N., R. 1 E., W. M. Title perfect.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given by the Ladies of the

First Presbyterian Church,

Corner Third and Washington sts.,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11th.

Commencing promptly at 8 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited.

Acknowledged Musical Talent has been secured.

Admission 25c. Refreshments will be served. 10j2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY of North America.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized Capital | 1,000,000 |
| Deposited at Albany, N. Y. | 100,000 |
| Assets | 325,000 |
| Net Surplus | 170,000 |

The policies of this company give unlimited permission to travel in Europe and elsewhere, and contain other liberal conditions. Claims promptly settled. Policies issued for any period, from one day to one year by

F. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
For Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho,
23 Pine st., Portland, Or. 8je

SICILY LEMONS!

JUST ARRIVED, CAR
Strictly Fancy Lemons,
Through from New York by rail in ten days. Fresh importation, in prime order and original packages. For sale in lots to suit by

E. H. PAGE,
Wholesale Fruits and Produce
20 Front, cor. Washington.

THE ST. CHARLES.

LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.

Cor. Front and Morrison streets,
Portland, Oregon.

200 ROOMS

C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repaired, painted and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms are the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

Has just been introduced with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

This St. Charles, as now managed, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted on First-Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed by Mrs. J. FUNKE to sell, at the Residence, corner of Hood and Davis sts., north Portland,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

THE FURNITURE OF RESIDENCE,

Comprising

Fine Brussels Carpets, Brussels Hall Carpet, Ash Bedroom Suit, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Comfortables and Blankets, Dining Table, Chairs, Crockery, Glassware, Cupboard, Bookcase, Hand Coal Cooking Stove, Walnut Cabinet, Hard Coal Heating Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

N. B.—HOUSE FOR RENT.

EDEN MUSEE
Wednesday, June 16, 1886.

The Sunday School of St. David's Episcopal church of East Portland will go

TO LATOURELLE FALLS

For an excursion and picnic on Wednesday, next June 16th.

The Elegant Steamer Wide West will leave Ash street wharf at 9:30 A. M. and the famous wharf, East Portland, at 9:45 A. M.

FARE: Round Trip, Adults.....$1 00.
Children under 12.....50.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, June 10th.
Grand Opening Summer Season!
CASINO OPERA CO.,
—IN—
GIROLA!
Or, The Three Black Monks.

Regular Prices. Reserved Seats on Tuesday, June 8th, at Mr. Kercher & Thompson's.

CO. "G" EXCURSION.

ASTORIA, WACO, FORT CANBY.

Steamer Olympian,
Next Saturday, June 12th, 1:30 P. M., Sharp.

Round trip tickets, covering entire trip, $2 00; children (half price), $1 00. For sale at Jones Bros., Hausman & Sautter's, Roberts, Prentice, Mc-Kercher & Thompson's, and from members of "G" Co.

NEW MARKET THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!
I. W. BAIRD'S
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!
This Week and Saturday Matinee Only!
Next Week—"BUNCH OF KEYS"

Admission—50c, 75c, $1. Reserved seats at Prentice's.

NEW!
Special Line
Embroidered Swiss
25c a yard.
NEW
Egyptian Flouncings.
NEW
TWO-TONED CREME
Embroidered Flouncings.

NEW BELTS
NEW RIBBONS

Above goods have just been opened and will be on sale this week.

Styles and prices being exceptionally tempting, we suggest an early inspection.

S. Liebman & Co.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 10 A. M.

Household Furniture and Merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Choice Garden Land
Homesteads!

Situate near the City of East Portland.

I will sell at No. 18 Washington st., bet. Front and First

regonian.

...ED IN PORTLAND, OR., AS SECOND-...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

...PAID—IN ADVANCE.

...per month..... $ 1 00
...per year..... 10 00
...per year..... 12 00
...per year..... 2 00
...per year..... 3 50
...per year..... 2 00

...CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

...delivered, Sunday excepted..... 25c
...delivered, Sunday included..... 35c

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 9,—6:40 P. M.

| Name of Station. | Bar. | Ther. | Wind: direction. | Rain fall inches. | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | 30.01 | 61 | NW | .00 | Cloudy |
| ... | 30.03 | 66 | W | .00 | Clear |
| ... | 30.05 | 73 | NW | .00 | Cloudy |
| ... | 30.01 | 67 | N | .00 | Clear |
| ... | 30.01 | 81 | SW | .00 | Clear |
| ... | 30.00 | 65 | NW | .00 | Fair |
| ... | 29.96 | 58 | W | .00 | Clear |
| ... | 29.96 | 72 | W | .00 | Cloudy |
| ... | 29.96 | 71 | SW | .00 | Cloudy |

Mean barometer, 30; maximum, 66.

...Fell 0.20 feet.

...SALE TO-DAY.

...to-day at the corner of ... and ... Sts.

## ...ARRIVED PASSENGERS.

...to arrive over the Northern Pa...
...Abee, H. D. Harbotham, H. M. ...
...J. E. Kirks, Miss Rager, Mr. and ...
...Miss E. Wilson, D. H. ...
...M. Noble, R. Pontet and sev...

...to arrive over the Short ...
...Crawford, E. R. Lovell, G. W. ...
...Elliott, W. R. Smith, J. T. Lomax, ...
...Benson and 800, Mrs. S. G. Cos... ...
...and fourteen immigrants.

## ...SAILED PASSENGERS.

...for Oregon, sailing hence, carries ...
...passengers:

H Schussler
F Aronson
Miss West
Miss Dickinson
Mrs Phillips
Morris Abrahams
Miss M Frantz
Brother Bethelin
P B Collins
Thomas D Alford
W J Watkins
P C Kauffmann
W F Barnes
Dr P L Wheeler
Mrs Reeve
John Jacobson
Mrs J C Eaton
Mrs Kalfanth
Mrs Ed Smith
Mrs Harris
C E Mason
E G Jones and wife
Mrs Stewart
Ching Cheng
Miss W H Faulkner
F O Nash
Mrs Merrill & 2 ch'n
...charge.

## ...EDITION.

...fell two inches yesterday; the ...
...Willa two inches and at Celilo ...

...has a big bill of novelties at the ... which affords three hours of ...

...to be given to-day for the bene... ...college on the steamer Wide ... Yesterday at 7:30 A. M., ... as advertised.

...third street suit house, who em... ...more girls, is still looking ... willing and competent.

...Andrews & Co., who are now ... for the New York Life In... ... and the Accident insurance ... North America, have secured the ... Ford-Douglass to represent ... in this city.

...was received here yesterday, an... ...at North Yakima, W. T., of ... Buchanan, after a brief illness. ... was the oldest daughter of ... of this city, and had attained ... years, 2 months and 2 days.

...of a band stand in the city park ... commenced. It will be hexagonal, ... and will be covered in, and ... will be much like the old stand ... block. It is expected that it ... for use next Sunday.

...statement of expenses in "busting" ... was $94 05. The county was ... by a suit enjoining them ... sacks, blanks, etc., for regis... as would have been necessary ... been declared unconstitutional. ... be used by the U. S. geological ... Greater tasks are being built ... from which soundings will be ... feet long, two feet deep and ... feet broad. The others are ... fifteen feet long. They will be ... about two weeks.

## ...PERSONAL.

...E. Ford, of Indianapolis, attor... ...of Indiana, arrived here yesterday, ... for Victoria.

...Kennedy was installed last night as ... of the Loyal Legion, and after the ... addressed to his comrades at the St. ...

...leaves to-day for Dayton, W. T., ... engage in the practice of his pro...

...A. Becker has agreed to deliver the ... to the graduating class at the high ... Becker is a man of scholarly at... ... good oratorical powers and his ... be worth hearing.

...Crowe was in the city yesterday look... ...household goods, which arrived ... on the Columbia.

## ...CITIZENS' BALL.

...of business men held last night ... Hotel for the purpose of cele... national holiday, it was decided to ... a number of citizens to take place ... evening at 7:30 o'clock at the ...

...of the meeting is to perfect per... ...the lack of which has been ... to successful results heretofore. ... ACKERMAN, Chairman. ... Secretary.

...that thirty miles ride to Astoria ... on next Saturday, on the ... steamer Telephone, the fastest ... afloat on the river, all for $1. ... remember such chance offer this ...

...ride with Gutman, at 114 First ... 25c fee, ranging from $100 to $150. ... them on the instalment plan ... investigate and you will find they ... with a large number, and has ... improve this opportunity ... with in the flourishing city of East ...

## ...BUCK CABBAGE LEAVES?

...Baker's Punch 5c cigars from ... cigar stands, First and Main.

...Bellevue ...
...Water, ice cold with pure ...
WISDOM'S FOUNTAIN.

...Pure, cream sinning and har... ...at C. Berninger's studio, Labbe ... block, First street.

...In antique oak, cherry, walnut, ... at the lowest rates by the manu... Furniture Co.

...Just received at Edward Dekum & Co.'s, ... Front and Washington street.

...Shingle Bolts, Boards, all styles and ... Co.'s, 168 First st.

## ...BUSINESS ITEMS.

...Freeman's.

...Oak street.

...Brackets—Freeman's.

...Picture frames, 165 Fourth.

...Gold, Silver and Nickel, 26 Taylor.

...Wauregan Boat ...

...Machine Co., 49 Morrison st., ...

...George M. Parker, 151 ...

...Shaw, 197 Third st., ...

...Hoover, ... in the practice of ...

...Bellevue ... in boxes.

...Coffee House, ... Quebec in every style ...

...Mr and Mrs. C. H. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Maxwell, Mrs. S. B. Morse, Miss Lulu Morse, Miss Carrie Shindler, Miss Lena Hongren and many others. There is a great demand for staterooms and berths and those who wish accommodations had better secure them at once.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.—Yesterday morning J. Feldman met with an accident which shortly afterwards resulted in his death. At half past 10 o'clock Feldman was driving in a buggy with Adolph Nicolai past the corner of First and Mill streets, when a runaway horse, attached to a butcher cart, came down the street at a rattling rate of speed. Nicolai held on to his horse, and Feldman jumped out expecting to be able to get across the street before the runaway got to him. In this he failed. He was struck by one of the wheels of the cart on the left side and shoulder and knocked down, receiving a severe scalp wound from the fall. Feldman was picked up and carried to the drug store at the corner of First and Market streets, and from there was removed in a hack by policeman Austin to the Portland general hospital. On examination he was found to be very badly hurt. Besides the scalp wound his shoulder was fractured and he was ruptured. Everything that was possible was done for him but without avail, as at 5 o'clock he died. Feldman was sixty years of age and had worked for Mr. Nicolai for sixteen years and of late has lived on the Macadam road about two miles out. He leaves a wife who is now East on a visit, and two grown children. The remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of Coroner Cooke, but in view of the facts in the case being so well established, it was decided not to hold an inquest. The rupture was the immediate cause of Feldman's death.

ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE.—George Edwards, a shoulder-striker who had a prize fight at Jacksonville not long since, was arrested yesterday by the U. S. marshal on a charge of attempting to bribe a voter. He furnished bail in the sum of $1000 for his appearance to answer to the charge, with W. S. Chapman as bondsman. Edwards is one of the gang of thugs, short card thieves and pimps who, in addition to his other vocations is working for the "business men's ticket" which was concocted by the whisky ring, through a trade with treacherous members of the other ring. It is to be hoped that Edwards and many more of the disreputable gang he belongs to, who live by plundering honest men, may find this city too hot for them before long. They will be needed at the coming city election and have no fears at present as they are solid with the police authorities.

SHORT ON WOOD.—Suit was commenced in the United States circuit court yesterday by U. S. District-Attorney McArthur against J. N. Clark and his bondsmen, M. S. Hellerman and John McCullough, to recover the sum of $3280. It seems that Clark took a contract to furnish a lot of hay, wood, etc., to Camp Harney, and it is alleged that he put in a less quantity of wood by over 600 cords than what he contracted for, but that through fraud and misrepresentation he deceived the officer in charge and got pay for the whole amount contracted for. It would seem that an "officer in charge" should have noticed the absence of 600 cords of wood, for it would make a pretty good-sized pile.

COMPANY E EXCURSION.—E Co. held an enthusiastic meeting last night, after their drill, on the subject of their excursion to the sea side; they had received a generous proposition from the O. R. & N. company, and will have the Olympian, which will leave at 2 o'clock P. M. July 3, and will have another boat to leave after 6 o'clock, to take those who cannot go on the first boat, and all will come back on the Olympian Monday night, July 5, in time for business Tuesday morning. The entire battalion will go, and the company from Salem is expected. This is a splendid opportunity for the citizens of this city to aid one of our best militia companies to procure uniforms.

ATTENTION, EXCURSIONISTS!—Those going on the first seaside excursion of the season by the Christian church and Sunday-school next Saturday morning, the 12th, must remember that the Telephone leaves the foot of Morrison street at 6 A. M. The time is fixed thus early so that the party may have a whole day at the beach. Bring along your bathing suits, as tents for bathing will be taken to Clatsop beach. Get your tickets at Prentice's; price, $1 to Clatsop, $1 50 to Fort Canby and Ilwaco, on account of having to charter extra steamers for the latter place. No other trip can be given, and the price charged is merely nominal. A nice party is assured for this trip.

TO MULTNOMAH FALLS.—The excursion next Saturday, June 12, by the beautiful steamer Wide West to Multnomah falls, by the German Evangelical Sunday-school, promises to be a pleasant one, as the steamer will not be crowded. Steamer will leave Ash street wharf 7:30 A. M., returning 7 P. M. Tickets, 50; children half price. Tickets for sale at Wiley B. Allen's and Baum & Brandes's. Excursionists will be given about four hours at the falls. Those desiring can go to the Cascades.

FOR THE EXCURSIONISTS.—Mr. Stout, of the Sea View house, at North Beach, is making preparations to furnish dinner for the excursionists by the Telephone and Olympian. He will have a plentiful supply of clams, crabs and fresh fish. The house has been refitted and furnished and a competent steward placed in charge, and plenty of help will be provided to wait upon visitors properly.

HELD TO ANSWER.—Jacob Roth, mentioned yesterday as arrested for illegal voting, had an examination before Justice Davis and has been held to answer before the grand jury. A number of witnesses who claim to have known Roth since he arrived here, testified that he had not been six months in the state. Roth will be called upon to prove to the contrary. He is out on $200 bonds.

WILL RESUME PRACTICE.—Dr. T. L. Nicklin, of this city, who for many years was well known as a practicing dentist here, nearly three years ago was compelled to give up business on account of ill health. During the past six or eight months his health has been rapidly improving and he is now quite well. He will resume in his profession in a few days.

BASEBALL.—The third game of the league championship series will be played at City View park Sunday, June 13, by the Stars and Portlands. The ball ground is being put in first-class condition by the managers. There will be good music in attendance for those who wish to dance, and the platforms will be put in good trim, so that all may enjoy themselves.

NEXT MONDAY.—The moonlight excursion on the steamer Telephone, to be given for the benefit of the building fund of the Young Men's Christian association, will take place next Monday evening and will land at Vancouver where special attractions will be provided. Tickets are for sale at the music store of D. W. Prentice; price 50 cents.

RACES.—There will be a trotting race at City View park on Sunday, June 13th, just before the ball game. L. Lindsey enters Gray Dick, Misner enters Prince Albert, and Pender enters Rustler. The trot will be three in five for a purse of $150. The track is now in prime condition.

## THE STAGE.

"A BUNCH OF KEYS."—Edouin & Sawyer's original "Sparks" company, presenting Chas. H. Hoyt's funniest of comedies, "A Bunch of Keys, or The Hotel," will be the attraction at the New Market theater for one week, beginning next Monday, June 14. This company has played the above comedy for 250 nights in New York city, 100 nights in Chicago and fifty nights in San Francisco, and in every prominent city, therefore there is no doubt of being deceived by a so-called "snap company that is frequently organized and sprung upon the people of this city. "A Bunch of Keys" is a hive on hotels, and the funniest play ever conceived. The San Francisco *Chronicle* of May 18 says: "A Bunch of Keys" drew the largest audience of all last night, and the house was packed. The favorite play remains much the same so far as the fun goes, and that is of a long-lived kind. The music is new and bright, Marietta Nash, who played the servant before, now plays Teddy, and she is quite as amusing, and dances as well as ever. Another little woman very like her has taken her place and does the same old business very brightly. Canfield is still to the front, and his mouth is even more expressive than before. The lawyer is played well by W. L. Crombie. The crowded audience enjoyed the piece very much, and "A Bunch of Keys" has apparently taken a new lease of life." Box office open at Prentice's to-morrow at 10 A. M.

FAIRD'S MINSTRELS.—Several counter-attractions and election jollification told upon the house at the New Market last night. There will be an entire change of programme this evening and for the remainder of the week. Regular matinee Saturday at 25 and 50 cents.

COMPANY G's EXCURSION.

The excursion by "G" Co.'s minstrels to Astoria and the sea side on Saturday next will be a success, as the committee in charge have done everything possible to insure the comfort and pleasure of those who attend. Following is a partial list of those who have already signified their intention of going: Gov. and Mrs. Pennoyer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. F. Alfree Beck and party, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson, Mrs. J. B. Congle, Mrs. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. McCraken,

## PENNOYER SERENADED.

The Governor-elect Returns Thanks to his Constituency.

Last night a crowd of jubilant democrats, numbering about 1000, headed by a brass band, marched from the corner of First and Morrison streets to the residence of Governor-elect Pennoyer, corner West Park and Morrison, and having trampled down the grass on the lawn, gave three cheers for the successful candidate for the governorship. Mr. Pennoyer appeared on the front veranda and spoke as follows:

*Fellow-Citizens of Multnomah County:* I thank you most heartily for this visit of congratulation. We have indeed won a most splendid victory, one which we can well afford to feel proud of. With an adverse majority of 2200 in this state at the last election, we have now carried the state by a majority on the highest candidate of 2000, making a change of over 4000 votes in this state in two years. For this great change thanks are due to nearly every individual democrat in the state. There never was a canvass where each democrat appeared to feel his individual responsibility and where each performed his individual duty more than he did in this last canvass. And especial credit is due to the chairman of the democratic state committee for his able and efficient management. The democracy of Oregon can never too fully compensate him for his services. But underlying all individual exertions the great cause of our victory lies in the fact that the democratic party of Oregon in its last state convention planted itself on the side of right and justice and espoused the cause of the laboring men and producers of the state as against the demands of corporate power and cheap servile labor. It thus called to its aid the support of those classes and right nobly have they responded to the call.

And my thanks are due to the laboring men throughout the state and especially of Multnomah county for the very generous support they have accorded me. I shall never forget it nor be ungrateful for it. If so, "may my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth." [Applause.]

I am especially grateful to my fellow-citizens of Multnomah for their very flattering vote. Here I have spent all the years of my manhood, and here I wanted endorsement. You have given it to me, and I tell you frankly that I had rather have this endorsement from my own county and lose the office of governor than to be elected to it without such endorsement. I care not for the office for its emoluments, because they are no compensation for the cares and responsibilities of the office, nor for its honor, for they are a mere worthless bauble, as all earthly honors are—dead sea fruit, pleasant to the eyes but ashes to the lips. But I do care for it as a trust from my fellow-citizens. As such I esteem it, and it shall be my highest endeavor to so discharge the duties of that office that you who have aided me shall never regret the support you have accorded me. Again I thank you, and now bid you good night.

Col. W. H. Effinger and W. C. Gaston followed with short speeches, which the crowd enjoyed very much.

The band and the crowd then marched to the residence of Mr. B. Goldsmith, chairman of the democratic state central committee, and tendered him a serenade.

## THE STARK STREET FERRY.

The Company's Statement of the Profits in Six Months.

Last week the petition to reduce the rates charged by the Stark street ferry for the ferriage of passengers and teams was heard by the county commissioners and argued pro and con. The petitioners filed numerous affidavits and also a statement estimating the net profits of the ferry company for a year to be $83,365 05. The ferry company in answer filed a memorandum of their receipts and expenditures for six months. It is as follows:

Memorandum of receipts and expenses of Stark street ferry company, commencing November 1, 1885, and ending April 30, 1886.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| November, 1885 | $ 3,703 30 |
| December, 1885 | 3,453 40 |
| January, 1886 | 2,981 80 |
| February, 1886 | 2,892 05 |
| March, 1886 | 3,252 85 |
| April, 1886 | 3,231 08 |
| | $19,523 58 |

EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| November, 1885 | $ 1,341 33 |
| December 1885 | 1,650 23 |
| January, 1886 | 1,128 80 |
| February, 1886 | 1,775 95 |
| March, 1886 | 965 50 |
| April, 1886 | 1,613 51 |
| | $ 8,475 38 |

Profits ..... $10,750 20

## THE CASINO

To-night, much to the satisfaction of the public, the Casino will reopen with an entirely new company in one of the latest Eastern successes, "The Black Mantles." Our public have made the Casino the family resort, and have since the departure of the Thompson opera company been patiently awaiting the arrival of the new company. There is no question as to the material engaged, and as the management promises a quick succession of the latest operas, a successful season may be expected. Miss Mafred, the prima donna (formerly of the Thompson company) played opposite characters to, and is an intimate friend of Jeannie Winston, and from Eastern notices is certain to establish herself as a great favorite. Pyke, the baritone, has a fine voice and a magnificent stage presence, while Kelly, of Widow O'Brien fame, the principal comedian, is a host in himself. Miss Kitty March and the Valergas all have beautiful voices, and the former is besides a charming actress. The chorus, too, has been selected with some reference to personal appearance, and the costumes and properties have all been made in San Francisco especially for the present performance. "Girola, or the Black Mantles," is taken from an old English comedy called "Giralda," or "Whose Wife is She?" which, wedded to the charming music of Bucalossi, has become one of the most popular of the successes of the present day. The orchestra at the Casino has been considerably enlarged, and will, as of yore, be under the direction of Mr. Kinross, whose ability in the conductor's chair is beyond question. Should the weather remain cool the Casino ought to be crowded to-night and during the entire run of the opera. A few choice seats remain at McKercher & Thompson's.

## BOSS ROAD GRADER AND LEVELER.

There was a contest between the "Boss" Road Grader and the "Victor," at Brooklyn, east side, Mr. Laidlaw's men and teams operated both machines,—the Boss in the forenoon, the Victor in the afternoon,—and the unanimous verdict is that the Boss is rightly named. It is easier draft, more easily handled, and does better work in less time.

Now that the excitement of the election is over, the county commissioners of the various counties should at once take steps to supply as many road districts as possible. The Boss will pay for itself in two weeks. Mr. D. W. McLeod, the agent for Oregon and Washington, goes to-day to Jefferson to attend the grange picnic, and will operate there this afternoon and to-morrow. On Saturday Hon. J. Vordier of Woodburn will make a thorough test of one of these machines. Any persons desiring further information will be supplied by addressing D. W. McLeod, box 709, Portland, Or., for month of June. Mr. McLeod says he is always willing to let a machine be tested before purchase.

## COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

County Treasurer Showers has filed the following report:

COUNTY FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| May 1st balance on hand | $20,346 69 |
| I. N. Sanders, trial fees | 135 00 |
| Liquor licenses | 1,350 00 |
| Poor farm produce sold | 45 00 |
| | $22,076 69 |

SCHOOL FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| May 1 balance on hand | $66,102 68 |
| May 8 rec'd H. W. Davis, fine state case | 5 00 |
| | $66,107 68 |
| Paid Co. School Supt. orders | 63,873 55 |
| Balance on hand | $ 2,234 13 |
| Amount in county fund | $22,076 69 |
| Amount in school fund | 2,234 13 |
| Total | $24,310 82 |

That tired feeling is overcome, and appetite and strength given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

John Crane & Co.

Summer dress goods greatly reduced in price. No seeds to be convinced. Open to-day a new line of wash dress goods, including Scotch and French fabrics in cream, pink and light blue.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Next Saturday the Telephone makes her first through trip to Astoria without stopping. The Columbia is over its banks and the current strong, and it is expected she will go through in four and one-half hours, beating the fastest time on record.

The Willamette bridge is a certainty. East Portland real estate is booming. Don't lose this opportunity. Attend the auction sale of East Portland real estate to be held at the office of Oldendorff, Montague & Co., No. 50 First St., at 11 A. M., Saturday, June 12.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

WM. T. DOLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

THE BEE HIVE.

...ELEGANT ...

...DRY GOODS.

...CLOAKS.

Boys' Cass. Suits, Jackets and Pants, age 4 to 10 years ..... $1 75
Boys' Cass. Suits, Jackets and Pants, age 4 to 10 years ..... 2 25
Boys' Cass. Suits, Jackets and Pants, age 4 to 10 years ..... 2 75
Youths' Cass. Suits ..... 5 00
" " " ..... 6 00
" " " ..... 8 00
Young Men's Cass. Suits, 34 to 38 ..... 5 00
" " " " ..... 6 50
" " " " ..... 8 00
Men's Gray Dusters ..... $1 00 to 1 50
Men's Linen Dusters ..... 1 50 to 2 50
Ladies' Cotton Skirts ..... 50c, 75c, $1 00
Ladies' Linen Dusters ..... At Cost
Ginghams, 10 yards for ..... $1 00
Ginghams, 12 yards for ..... 1 00
Ginghams, very choicest, 10 yds for ..... 1 00
Sateen Calico, handsome patterns, 16 yards for ..... 1 00
Russian Bath'ng Towels, per doz ..... 2 00
12-4 English Honey Comb Spreads, good value $2 00, for ..... 1 25
Ladies' White Lawn Jackets ..... 50
Cotton, Lisle and Silk Gloves Reduced.
Silk Mitts in all Shades
Ladies' Col'd Bord Handk'fs, per doz ..... 50
" " " " ..... 70
" " " " ..... $1 00
" " " " ..... 1 25
" " " " ..... 1 50
Ladies' Half Blend Balbriggan Hose ..... 35
" " " best qlty ..... 40
" Fancy Cotton Hose, Engl. Stain ..... 25
Children's Lisle Hose, all sizes ..... 12½
Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose ..... 25
Ladies' Skirting, fresh striped ..... 25, 30
Bunt'ngs, all shades ..... 10
Bunt'ngs, all shades ..... 10½
All Wool Nun's Veiling ..... 25

E. Meyer & Co.

NO. 180 FIRST ST. and NO. 10 YAMHILL ST.

Portland, Oregon.

THE OLD CORNER.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
169 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

...

Corner First and Morrison.

PARTIES GOING TO THE SEASIDE

Or country for the summer can store their pianos, household furniture or valuables of any kind and receive a loan at the same time at

UNCLE MYERS', 16 First st.

FRANCES' LAST REQUEST OF GROVER—WAS to send to F. L. Stone for a liberal supply of candies. This was in the list of presents.

KOHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

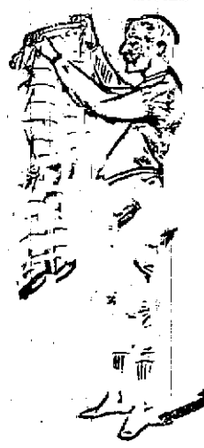
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

ECONOMY

Is a better capital than money—it always bears interest, and the capital cannot be lost.

We have a great many things to interest you in, and you will find it economy to trade with us. WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE and that marked down to the lowest notch. We give full value for every dollar that you spend with us, knowing well that it is our interest to do so. We don't want your trade for just once, but we want it for all times.

WE HAVE THIS WEEK



ODD LOTS OF PANTS.

A lot left from suits and from regular lines; just one, two and three pair of a kind left. We have bunched the lot and marked them down one-third of their regular price. There are only about eighty pair, and the low prices on them will make them go in a hurry.

ODD LOTS OF SUITS.

As it is getting late in the season, our stock of suits is naturally getting broke; that is, we are out of some sizes in certain lots which cannot be filled up any more this season. We have put these suits on separate counters and marked them 'way down—some of them at actual New York cost. If these in want of a Summer Suit will call early they can save a nice few dollars.

SUMMER PLAITED COATS.

Every one now-a-days wants a Norfolk. We have a big line at very low prices for Men and Boys, in both cloth, cassimere and seersucker coats.

Make no mistake. Do not get in the wrong store. Kohn the Clothier is only on corner of Second and Morrison sts.

SEASIDE CLOTHING.

We have full lines at low prices for desirable goods, such as Boys' Sailor Suits, Boys' Norfolk and Cambridge Suits, Kilt Suits, Summer Coats, Bathing Suits, etc.

DO YOU KNOW

That we are the leading house for FINE UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY, Handkerchiefs and Gloves, Neckwear, and all sorts of Men's Wearing Apparel? BALBRIGGAN Shirts and Drawers at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each—white or fancy colors. We have a great many styles of Underwear, all at popular low prices. We have opened this week a splendid value in Fancy Striped Balbriggan at $2 a suit. Come and see them.

FANCY DRESS SHIRTS.

New Colors and New Designs, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

BOYS' WAISTS,

Nice Fancy Patterns at 50c, 75c and $1 each. A nice line of Flannel Waists, laced fronts, at $1.50 each—high colors.

STRAW HATS.

THE ROCKAWAY EXTRA FINE HAT.

Something new, $1 each, in White or Fancy. We have hundreds of Straw Hats, Latest Styles, at 75c, $1 and $1.25 each.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed free to any address.

KOHN

...2d & MORRISON STS.

...Sale ...

...AT ...

...Bard-Parks's

...ON ...

...Shoes

Cut this out and save it to order by.]

PRICE LIST FOR FINE SHOES

—AT—

LEWIS BROS.,

249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.

Mail Orders Solicited.—Any one living out of the city ordering of us will receive the same attention as if in person at our counters. Goods sent C. O. D., or remit P. O. money order. Goods sent to all parts.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Q Kid, in opera or short vamp, medium or low heels | $2 50 |
| Ladies' French Kid, extra fine, light flexible sole, to dress to | 3 75 |
| Ladies' French Kid, the very best wearing, straight last, pointed toes, French heel | 3 00 |
| Ladies' Soft Kid, 4-button, low cut and tips, flexible sole | $1 50 and 1 75 |
| Ladies' Pebble Goat, button, worked button holes, all sizes 2½ to 8 | 1 75 |
| Ladies' Foe Slippers, American kid, all styles, 95c, $1.25, 1.50, 1.60 | 1 75 |
| Ladies' Kid Fox Lace in all shapes of toes, sizes 2½ to 8 | 93 |
| Misses' Pebble Goat Button in plain or tip toe, sizes 11 to 2 | 1 00 |
| Misses' Curacoa Kid, button, round or square toe, sizes 11 to 2 | 1 75 |
| Misses' B Calf School Lace-shoes, sizes 11 to 2 | 1 00 |
| Child's Kid, lace, sizes 6 to 10½ | 75 |
| Child's Pat Stock, Foxed, lace, sizes 6 to 10½ | 1 00 |
| Child's Glaz Kid, button (toes tipped) 6 to 10½ | 1 25 |
| Child's Curacoa Kid, button, worked holes with tassels, 7 to 10½ | 1 00 |
| Infant's Soft Sole Kid, button, all colors, 0 to 5 | 75 |
| Infant's Pat Kid or Kid, button, sizes 1 to 5, the best wearing | 50 |

GET THE BEST,

FOR

THE BEST

IS THE CHEAPEST

IN THE END.

FOR STYLE, FIT, AND WEAR,

THIS WELL-KNOWN

MAKE OF MEN'S SHOES

IS

UNEXCELLED.

LEWIS BROS. sole agency for BURT'S GENTS' SHOES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's B Calf Congress in French toe, all sizes and hard wearing | 1 75 |
| Men's B Calf Congress, tange tip and seamless sides, warranted | 2 25 |
| Men's B Calf Lace in pic nic and broad toes | 2 25 |
| Men's Genuine Calf, low cut, stylish and very easy | 2 50 |
| Men's Calf, French stock, 14 button or lace, all styles, a good $3.50 shoe for | 3 00 |
| Men's Canvas Shoes in all colors, the best makes, all sizes | 1 25 |
| Men's French Calf Boot, as good as a $5 custom-made boot | 4 50 |
| Men's French Calf Shoes, as good as a $3 custom-made boot | 3 75 |
| Men's Dress Shoes, in button, lace or congress, in any shape of the double or single soled seamless quarters—sold elsewhere for $3—here they go for | 2 00 |

We give Special Inducements to the Trade.

People living out of town, send in your orders; state plainly what is wanted, and as we have only one price to all, you have the same advantage as city trade. We send C.O.D. express, or if by mail send extra 3 stamps for mailing.

See Name and Number on the door.

LEWIS BROS.

249 First St., bet. Main and Madison.

In ordering Boots and Shoes, address plainly LEWIS BROS., Portland, Or.

...

153 FIRST ST.

SUMMER

UNDERWEAR

In all kinds, qualities and prices.

...FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS

VALISES, ETC.

...

The Men's Furnishers.

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCH, No. of the same should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT. of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases it have produced a good growth of hair or those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts:

We grow Hair in 70 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald.

Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead or vegetable or mineral poisons.

It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff, and itching of the scalp.

The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

Price, being of strength, $1. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
PORTLAND.....OREGON

Free Parade at Vancouver Barracks,

Tuesdays and Fridays, at Sundown.

O. R. Co's Vancouver Ferry on above days will run till 8 P. M.

NAT. H. LANE, Sup't.

Spring Millinery.

The usual fine assortment now on display at

MRS. E. C. CLARKE'S,

Fourth and Oak sts.

Dr. L. G. Brown, Dentist of the Eye's Ear, 169 First St.

...

SUMMER

RESORTS

—AT—

...Bard-Parks's

SPECIALTIES THIS WEEK,

All Our Own Importation.

21-inch All-Silk Surahs extra weight, all latest shades and tints, for street and evening wear, at $1 15; unequaled for wear.

21-inch extra quality Colored American Silks, Gr. Gn. all silk satin finish and late shades, at $1 20 per yd.; guaranteed wear.

18-inch Extra French Colored Satins, all light tints, medium and dark shades, at 45c per yd. A bargain.

19-inch superior quality French, our standard 90c grade, at 70c per yard, every leading shade.

22-inch Satin and Gr. Gn. Pekins; large line of shades for street or evening wear at $1 10.

22-inch All-Silk Two-Toned Satin Duchess, late combinations, all exclusive, guaranteed value, for $2 50, at $1 87½ per yard.

19-inch Colored Satin Two-Toned Brocades at 50c per yard.

22-inch Two-Toned Satin Brocades, new evening tints, 75c pr yd.

Summer Silks, shaded checks, pure silk, to close, 40c per yard.

BLACK SILKS.

Special Offerings This Week.

21-inch Extra Satin Finish Gr. Gn., all silk, at $1 27½ pr yd; a great bargain.

21-inch Satin Finish Gr G., pure silk, at $1 12½ per yard; cannot be duplicated; guaranteed wear.

BLACK SATIN RHADAMES.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

20-inch French Pure Silk at $1 12½ per yard.
21-inch French, extra weight, at $1 35.
21-inch Very Elegant Quality at $1 47½.

Black twilled satin rhadames are noted as the most certain wearers of any silks manufactured, and for their elegant appearance.

20-inch Silk-Faced Velvet—every leading shade for $1 25 per yard; choice quality; a usual $1 75 grade.

NEW ARRIVALS THIS WEEK

—IN—

WASH FABRICS,
WHITE GOODS

—AND—

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENTS.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From.

OUR PRICES DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST.

...

185, 187 FIRST, THROUGH TO 184, 186 SECOND,

Between Yamhill and Taylor sts.

N. B.—Bear in mind when you wish to purchase CARPETS, our stock is very large to select from. Our prices are at least 20 per cent below ruling rates.

Price list on application. In ordering samples state about what prices and goods required.

...

Who is Elected?

We can't tell you, but we do know that

...

—THE—

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.,

Have been obliged to duplicate nearly all of their

NOBBY SPRING SUITS!

BESIDES ADDING MANY

NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS!

Since 5th we received over

200 SUITS

BY EXPRESS FROM N. Y.

And have more coming. It is a well known fact that we have the largest and most complete stock of goods in the city, embracing every grade in an almost endless variety of designs, patterns and styles of finish.

Our goods are strictly reliable in every sense of the word, and the most experienced can buy with safety.

Special Attention called to a Large Line of NORFOLK BLOUSES. New and Desirable Patterns, Just Received.

We request country customers to send orders as soon as possible, as our goods move very rapidly. Samples, with rules for self-measurement, sent to any address.

...

CLOTHIERS & HATTERS
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

GRAY EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner of Front and Clay Sts., Portland, Or.

M. W. WILLIS, Prop't.

Strictly a First-Class Cheap Family House.

Terms, $1 to $1.50 per Day.

One Block from First street cars. Special rates given.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

### WHERE IS LOVE GONE?

I whistled the song of the Miller of Dee
Nobody cares nobody cares
The jolly old fellow and I agree—
Where is Love gone

On the other side of the garden wall
Nobody cares nobody cares
She sang the trifle they played at the ball—
Where is Love gone

I looked in the gate and she smiled to see
Nobody cares nobody cares
I have forgotten as well as she
Where is Love gone

Once we had blushed and sighed and kissed—
Nobody cares nobody cares
Now we go whither and when we list
Where is Love gone

Frank is her smile as a smile my be
Nobody cares nobody cares
I went on whistling the Miller of Dee
Where is Love gone"

—*Mayburv Fleming*

## NO. 77.

BY FRANKLIN NEWBERRY.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

It is the sentence of the court that you be confined in the state penitentiary at S—— for the period of seven years from and including this date

The prisoner's face grew white but his eyes looked stupidly straight ahead for he saw and felt nothing save a feeble effort to comprehend the words which had seemed to cleave his brain like a dull hatchet Stolidly he accompanied the sheriff on the hour's ride to S—— quietly he answered the regulation questions at the prison office and watched the rifling of his own pockets without a shade of interest mechanically he went through the hands of barber and dresser—but the clang of the iron door which shut him into his cell suddenly brought him to his senses and he found himself standing in the narrow space beside his bunk a transformed zebra clothed thing—a prisoner Then the sleeping tiger of despair leaped to life within him Seven years! It was seven centuries—seven ages of death in this stone grave He ran his fingers frantically up through his hair—his head was perfectly bald! He clutched savagely at his mustache his upper lip was as smooth as satin

My God! he groaned My God My God! and fell over upon his bunk like a man stricken with death

Two years before Collin Kingsley had entered the city a raw country lad of twenty owning fifty dollars a new suit of clothes and a nature ambitious and lofty but as sensitive as a tender girl's He thought the world kindly and true he believed honesty the best policy that industry would bring its sure reward—and all the rest of the copybook headings He found himself pushed to the wall in the selfish struggle for place while honesty was ridiculed and starved and industry meant simply cheek and chicanery He wondered grieved and struggled against the current—then he lifted his paddle and let his boat take the rapids as it would till in two years extravagances (for what is not extravagant to a clerk on his first year's salary?) debts speculations and forgery had stranded him—*here!*

He rose at last slowly and heavily like an old man and seating himself where he had lain prone before looked about him Four by seven feet of stone wall reaching to eight in height with a grated iron door which admitted a little light and air from the corridor without Within this grave like space a shelf fitted into one corner held a tin washdish and bar of yellow soap while on the floor close beside the bunk he sat on were a three-legged stool and green tin bucket—that was all And seven years of this Seven years right out of the core of his life with a bare outlook of shame and dishonor beyond

A click at the door made him look vaguely towards it and he saw part of the iron frame work shoe apart to admit a square tin of food then slip back again presenting a perfectly smooth surface to his eyes He looked at it a long minute—then down at the tin on the floor It was exactly the shape and size of his mother's pie tins (Oh mother! but did she bake into four compartments severally containing a hunk of boiled meat another of bread a potato to feed on for each and a turnup of water—for this was the sumptuous noontime feast dinner All looks at the food behind it fed with iron spoon and knife at the same time)

It is not on record that Collin Kingsley would starve before he would touch it and a terrible feeling of suffocation and horror came over him during which he could neither moan nor cry out though he suffered an agony But it passed as everything passes and then came reaction Perhaps he half offered all he could—when an object reaches the bottom of its fall it must rebound or break and Collin was young and elastic He burst suddenly into tears and enjoyed the luxury of a good cry then turned again to the tin He had eaten nothing since yesterday and the smell of food awoke strong creatures within him He took up the tin broke a crumb from the loaf and put it gingerly between his lips—but when the tin was set down again it was half emptied The nature took him in hand and kinder than he was to himself closed his senses in a dreamless sleep of exhaustion from which he awoke refreshed in spirit

The next morning a official opened his cell door and ordered him to follow as he conducted him in silence across the prison yard to one of a half dozen large workshops covered devoted to the manufacture of locomotives

These workshops are owned by a corporation who hired both citizen and convict labor the bond and free being kept from all communication by an army of guards—and here provided with a wammus overalls and a leather prop to protect his prison clothes Collin was set at work in the casting room But through the monotonous days to follow one thought kept repurring with superstitious persistency and that was the strange way in which the number seven had mingled in his shameful punishment

On forgery valued at one hundred and fifty dollars the second day of the week October 7th—for it had been discovered also on Saturday the 14th of November—he had been arrested and hailed out on the 27th—convicted and sentenced on the 4th of January to seven years imprisonment and now from the location of his cell he was known as No 7 Was there anything in it?

He could not tell but his stupefied mind brooded over it until it fitted to his number was his pursuing fate—literal unfathomable and remorseless As it though he soon discovered that so long he behaved himself he would be treated with leniency he felt that his sentence was too severe that he was hardly accountable for what he had done that some power too strong for him had pushed him into this pit and that if he ever saw the slightest chance for escape he would make use of it—law or no law! and meanwhile his keen young eyes observed everything that happened about him to the smallest detail But what escape could there be through these high spiked walls of solid stone with watch towers at every corner and guards at the iron gates?

There was only one hour of the day when the walls and gates were unguarded—the hour of dinner—from twelve to one Then each prisoner was locked safe in his cell, and the many watchmen within and without, stretched their limbs each under his own table, and once more enjoyed the liberty from which it was his duty to guard others the rest of the day Could he—No 77—ever manage to be left out of his cell at that hour? Impossible! Each convict was constantly under guard to and from work until he re-entered his cell, when an official at one end of the corridor turned a key, which simultaneously closed every door with a resounding clang, while from about an iron bar dropped into place and fastened it securely Could he hope for assistance from some citizen laborer, upon whose sympathies he might work?

That seemed impossible also The guards never allowed a word be ween the men, nor even a movement which brought them close together Each was separated from his working comrade by several feet of space and the slightest communication by eye or lip was at once noted and severely punished So Collin suspected from the first but in his despair of any other means of escape he resolved to risk this, whatever the consequences

Next to him worked a young German, with a frank, good natured face that won his liking the first time he saw it and one day he caught an opportunity when he supposed the guard's attention was momentarily distracted, to step closer and whisper hurriedly

'I wan help!'

Instantly a heavy cane descended on his shoulders and a stern voice bade him mind his work and beware how he broke the rules The blow simply hardened his resolve He could resent it only by his manner but his face too plainly showed his hatred and thirst for vengeance He had made an enemy of the guard and only a prisoner can tell what that means Intolerable arrogance—the petty persecutions—the remorseless tasks that may be slyly imposed by one of these men in power are sufficient to keep a sensitive prisoner in perpetual torment

Collin stood it for a week—stood it with gritted teeth and knotted brows—then he resolved to make one more effort for release Unseen by anybody he one day secreted a bit of pointed iron in his bosom and with this a noon opened his arm in his arm and using the blood for ink and the rude lancet for a pen scratched upon a part of his handkerchief these lines

'I know you are kind—is there no way you can help me?'

He dared not write more for he knew that danger lurked in every word He made the bit of handkerchief into a tiny ball and, watching his opportunity that afternoon flipped it onto the edge of the casting mold, exactly in front of his German work fellow but ere the other picked it up—when suddenly, Collin felt his neck clutched in a vice like grip—felt rather than saw a scuffle of some kind at his side while more dead than alive he was dragged roughly what seemed a long distance and thrust into some story, damp place where a door clanged upon him, which shut him into absolute darkness and silence

He opened his eyes—but were they open? Not the shadow even, of a ray of light greeted his wide horrified gaze Shrinkingly he reached out his hand—it met a slimy stone wall, he reached out the other—that met the same then it flashed upon him he was in the 'dark cell!'

He had heard of these places before but never conceived of their awfulness The blackness seemed to descend upon him clutch him by the throat suffocate him his staring eyeballs ached with their intense search for light—his prostrate limbs shook—then a superstitious horror crept over him as he suddenly remembered—to day was the seventh of February!

### CHAPTER II

The thought completely unnerved him and he shrieked aloud but the close walls muffled the sound into a hollow cry Then he pounded the rough stones frantically till the smarting pain of his fists brought him some relief from his tense agony of mind and then the merciful tears and the sleep of exhaustion saved him from utter insanity After what might be days or hours—he could not tell at first he was aware of an odd rumbling murmuro is sound outside which at first renewed its superstitious terror, then its meaning flashed upon his brain and brought him great relief It was the rhythmic tread of the prisoners returning from work and he hour was six o'clock

He was not so far away then—just beyond these walls were light air and human companionship—let that comfort him a little Now he could keep some count of time and that he felt was a great blessing

Soon there was a faint click in his door an instant's flash of light and something was thrust through It was his tin of food

Bare bread and water as of soon before he could touch it and a terrible feeling of suffocation and horror came over him during which he could neither moan nor cry out though he suffered an agony But it passed as everything passes and then came reaction Perhaps he half offered all he could—when an object reaches the bottom of its fall it must rebound or break and Collin was young and elastic He burst suddenly into tears and enjoyed the luxury of a good cry then turned again to the tin He had eaten nothing since yesterday and the smell of food awoke strong creatures within him He took up the tin broke a crumb from the loaf and put it gingerly between his lips—but when the tin was set down again it was half emptied The nature took him in hand and kinder than he was to himself closed his senses in a dreamless sleep of exhaustion from which he awoke refreshed in spirit

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Ling by the window, nearly opposite his cell

"Ah," thought he, 'Providence helps me"

When his cell again he hesitated not an instant, but caught the piece of iron from within his waistband and thrust it up between his door and the stone casing at the top Clang! went the cell door to place, but his ingenious plan had worked the piece of metal acted as a lever and raised the iron bar outside which should have fallen over the top of his door at the turn of the key raised it so that he could push the grated barrier open about ten inches

But he held it shut and waited breathlessly In a moment the attendants would bring the dinners and then for forty minutes at least the prison would be practically unguarded Would they notice the bit of iron above the door? He could only hold his breath and hope

In a moment the iron aperture opened to admit his tin of food Ah that moment's agony of suspense—the next the attendant had passed on and soon his steps died quite away

With a gasp of relief Collin emptied the tin into his big handkerchief which held the remnants of his supper and breakfast then rapidly divested himself of his prison cloth s leaving only the overalls and his undershirt to cover his trembling body then slowly and cautiously he pushed open his door looked up and down the dark corridor, and finally slid noiselessly out pushing it to behind him As he did so the piece of iron dropped to the stone floor with a crash that seemed like thunder to poor Collins, and at the same time the iron bar dropped into place above his door quite out of reach

He was effectually locked out There could be no retreat now—his ships were burned his bridges broken—he must go forward

Not waiting even to listen for possible attendants who might be attracted by the noise he sprang forward and snatched the workman's blouse and cap from their peg on the window donned them with a quick move ment or two and stole on again quite transformed into a citizen workman

He went swiftly down the flight of stairs which led to the main floor crossed a broad stone paved court and stepped into the open yard here could be no heavier ones now Half a dozen pairs of eyes might be looking for many laborers brought their luncheons and sometimes the guards on the walls did likewise There were twenty feet between himself and the first engine, and he took them as a man takes a battle-field under a cross fire—steadily, swiftly assuredly for it was life or death with him now—yes worse than death if he hesitated He reached the engine crouched behind it and looked cautiously all about—everything was quiet then swiftly he mounted it, crept along the boiler and with one leap was inside the smokestack!

This was the idea which had thrilled him yesterday afternoon when he saw the engines standing ready for removal

He gathered himself together and looked up He had just room to crouch out of sight for his feet fitted nicely into the narrow space at the bottom of the bell shaped funnel Of course, he had plenty of air for the top was open—equally of course many one happened to climb up on the locomotive and look into the chimney they would see him at once—but this was one of the chances he must take There was little danger of his absence being discovered until morning was over then when he did not appear in line they would begin the search would they think of this place?

He shuddered and shrank lower Pretty soon he heard the marching tread of the convicts returning to work, then two officials passed hastily by and he caught the words

'No 77? Gone? as fly burned on Then other voices came near, one that of the business manager of the iron works swearing at his men

'Damn it!' Collin heard him say are you going to leave the cell door all summer? If there's an engine inside these walls by tomorrow morning I'll bounce every mother's son of you!' and the youth's heart bounded for the first time

Soon he heard the horses as they were driven with much clatter over the yard rounds fastened to place—then the gliding sound of approaching engine Would it start or come? He never will forget the suspense of the long afternoon as he was still left behind nor his agony of mind lest they should abandon the project without thoroughly searching it for fear of starvation!

Of course not! he should not dream of trying to rely his shrinking courage by such a thought, 'am I not a ward of the state? Is not my life worth the trouble to account for? They wouldn't dare to kill me! Let me in this awesome place think but for a moment such stubborn flesh as these

Eight times more Collin heard that long ominous trend six times more his brain and nerves were the same then there was a long long silence which he knew was Sunday unbroken by chapel exercise for religious service twice a month was considered sufficient for these sinners) He still had been here now from Thursday afternoon and he felt that another day would drive him mad for half a minute he on for his strange chronometer he would have sworn it was three months, at least—when he heard a key turned slowly on his door locks He felt sure he had not been observed and could now easily creep over the coal At length all was dark and quiet He knew by this time officers were searching for him far and near that telegrams descriptions and photographs blocked every city of his way but he laughed as he leaped to the ground stretched his cramped limbs and seated himself on the ground to eat his supper

He had barely finished when this thought flashed through his brain— To day is Thursday the seventh of March

Was his fate still pursuing him? All his glad exultation was swept away and he was a cowed shrinking man who a little later crept from the old building, and melted into the shadows without

Four weeks had passed, during which Collin had led the life of a hunted slave hiding in woods and swamps by day tramping shiveringly in his insufficient clothing by night When upon a Saturday night (though he had forgotten to note the day) foot sore and hungry he crept out of all into a small Canadian hamlet and looked about for one better It was a chilly night for in these high latitudes April does not mean early spring so much a delayed winter Finding no other place he at length tried the church door and as it yielded to his touch crept inside No thought of its sanctity entered his mind for the hardening effect of his experiences had he thought turned his heart to flesh into a stone for hardness He stalked carelessly up to one of the altar pews and dragging its cushion to the floor for a bed and a hymn book kneeling stool and prayer book for a pillow composed himself to sleep

He felt comparatively safe now for exposure had darkened his skin while a four weeks growth of hair and beard had greatly changed his appearance Besides the hue and cry of pursuit must have died down by this time and here on Canada soil recapture was a thing of so much time and government tape that he could easily evade it So he slept long and well

He woke in dumb amazement Had he died and gone to heaven? There was a glow of light above him and the subtle exquisite perfume of flowers while a voice, the sweet test tenderest he had ever heard sang the 'Gloria' somewhere near It ceased and a chanting masculine voice close by took up the refrain

Ah!" he thought 'I know now I am in church—to day is Sunday and—let me see—it is the seventh of April and Easter Sunday! This is the first time my number has fallen on the day—can it have turned lucky at last?"

He lay perfectly still, and as the joyous, beautiful service continued, and that sweet soprano voice again and again took up the exultant strain, something new came over his soul The hard, bitter, revengeful feel-

## THE LIQUOR QUESTION

### The United States Courts and Prohibitory Legislation

The decision of Judge Brewer of the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas in the case of State vs Walruff 26 Fed R 178 has caused quite a commotion in the ranks of the prohibitionists The facts were these

The defendants, between the years 1870 and 1874 constructed a brewery in Lawrence, Kan The building, machinery and fixtures were designed and adapted for the manufacture of beer and for nothing else For such purpose they are worth $60,000 For any other use they are not worth $5000 At the time of the erection of the building, and up to 1880 the making of beer was legal In that year a constitutional amendment was adopted, prohibiting the manufacture of beer except for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes In 1881 and 1885 laws were enacted to carry this prohibition it to effect Under these laws a permit was essential for the manufacture of beer for the purpose specially excepted as above The authorities refused such permit to the defendants Not withstanding such refusal, the defendants manufactured beer A suit was instituted in the state court to abate an alleged nuisance—to wit his brewery, it being a place where intoxicating liquors were manufactured in violation of the prohibitory laws of the state of Kansas The defendants removed the case from the state to the United States court The state authorities attempted to obtain an order remanding the case to the state courts The motion was denied, and, in ruling upon this motion, and not in deciding the case, Judge Brewer expressed an opinion, the gist of which is That the prohibitory liquor laws passed in 1881 and 1885, to enforce the constitutional amendment already mentioned, made no provision for the reimbursement to owners for the appreciation of their property consequent upon the enforcement of said laws, and that the state could only suppress such manufactories by paying the defendants the value of the plant thus destroyed. The opinion is resolvable into the four following propositions

1. That debarring a man by express prohibition from the use of his property for the sake of the public is a taking of private property for public uses.

2. That natural equity, as well as constitutional guarantees, forbids such a taking of private property for the public good without compensation.

3. That, no matter what legislative enactment may be had, what forms of procedure, judicial or otherwise, may be prescribed, there is not "due process of law" if the plain purpose and inevitable result is the spoliation of private property for the benefit of the public, without compensation

4. That legislation which operates upon the defendants, as does this, is in conflict with the fourteenth amendment of the constitution, and is as to them void

The case is now to be tried upon its merits But the foregoing shows what the decision will probably be

Now, as to its effect. Near the close of the opinion, Judge Brewer states "Beyond any doubt the state can prohibit defendants from continuing their business of brewing but, before it can do so, it must pay the value of the property destroyed Nothing that I have said in this opinion is to be taken as touching upon the question of the sale of beer or the power of the state over that."

And in a case decided in the same court since the above, to-wit: State vs. Bradford, 27 Fed R 289, Judge Brewer upheld the constitutionality of the prohibitory liquor laws as to sale of intoxicating liquors, and used the following language "A state may absolutely prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors No state supreme court has ever reached the power, and the supreme court of the United States, both before and after the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, has often and expressly affirmed it

So that, if the case on the merits is decided in accordance with the opinion of Judge Brewer it will not have the slightest effect on the prohibitory amendment, in the Kansas constitution Neither will it affect the laws enacted to enforce said amendment, so far as the sale of liquors is concerned, but would only appear to establish the manufacture of liquors founded prior to the enactment of the law

Had the legislature, in the prohibition act provided for the reimbursement of the owners of the establishments for their loss, then, according to Judge Brewer these acts would have been constitutional If the supreme court of the United States should sustain Judge Brewer's view as to the legislature could be passed remedying such defect.

A similar case arose in Oregon, where the local option and prohibition laws were tested in the United States circuit court The opinion expressed by this court was entirely contrary to the views advanced by Judge Brewer (Weil vs. Calhoun, 25 Fed. R. 865) Judge McCay said "The great complaint of the bill is that by this law, the complainants are deprived of their property and injured in their business etc. Nothing is better settled by a large number of decisions of the supreme court of the United States than that such losses and such damages are the legal consequence of the prohibition and could now even a church be over his head At length all was dark and quiet He knew by this time officers were searching for him far and near that telegrams descriptions and photographs blocked every city of his way but he laughed as he leaped to the ground stretched his cramped limbs and seated himself on the ground to eat his supper

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## REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

### A Sermon Delivered by Him at Trinity Church.

#### A VERY ADMIRABLE DISCOURSE

#### 'Aim at Perfection'—A Practical Sermon on how to Make Oneself Better—A Lesson of Life.

Matt 19 1 Jesus said unto him If thou wilt be perfect go and sell that thou hast and give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in heaven and come and follow me.'

If thou will be perfect. These words of Jesus are a direct challenge to the young man to whom he speaks them We can almost see the scene. The man has come to Jesus asking for certain directions and advice Jesus has given to him and the man seems to be satisfied It appears as if the interview was over Now the questioner may go away But just as he is turning to depart we can seem to see the Master fasten his eye upon him He sees that it is no trifler that has come to him Here is a man who is worthy of the highest aspirations He is worthy of being lifted and lifted by the sight of the most difficult possibilities of human life and so Jesus pauses for a moment and then says

If you will be perfect If you really want to face the highest and to give your life up to struggle for it if you are in earnest if you are not going to be contented with the average of human character, if you really want to be perfect let me tell you what you will be per est why I will tell you what to do Go and sell all that thou hast and come and follow me It is as if a brave strong man should set out for a mountain climb with a company of eager boys They have come to the first high level and many of the boys are satisfied But in the eyes of one or two the leader sees a holier light What they have done as yet has only quickened their blood and stirred their courage They can see right above them the very summits far away white in the cloudless sky And they can climb to there They say and then the leader looks at them and says All well if you can find them it is quite another thing If you want to get to the very summit you can to it but you must throw down all your burdens you must gather up all your strength you must think of nothing but the summit we are seeking, you must follow me Some such words spoke Jesus to the young man whom he saw to be worthy of the loftiest inspirations

Let me preach to you this morning about this inspiration and the education of the struggle for perfection This we are to say is the suggestion of life to two different conceptions of what man may hope and aim at Take to be either of which may best before a man who has his life to live One of these suggestions dwells on the weaknesses of men shows how each faculty carries with it its limitations points out the seeds of feebleness in every power bids man observe that however the waves have always seemed as if they were going to engulf the shore they have never engulfed it but always when they have reached a certain point the tide has ebbed and the most adventurous waves have been dragged back into the deep and sums up its counsels in the injunction to mankind never to hope for more than mediocrity and to try to be satisfied with not falling far short of the average of human attainment and character The other suggestion has a wholly different tone It dwells upon the unexhausted capacity of man It declares that man's capacity so far from being exhausted has not yet been really even tested It believes that nothing less than the absolutely perfect working of every power and of all the powers in their unity ought to satisfy the soul of man at however or for a time it may be puffed up with pride and the next moment all broken down it despair How they will boast themselves over those who are weak and fallen How they will disparage and drag down those who mistake themselves and think the average a virtue! Not always There will be generous rivalries, no doubt. There will be unselfish thankfulness for one another's goodness but there will always be friction These men will always be ready to think of you as the kind of life which it will make for a man if he bravely forms the second the nobler the more ambitious and adventurous conception and dares to set perfection before himself as the only worthy goal and satisfaction of his life

There can be no doubt which of the two conceptions Christ would set before us! Indeed we are to think of Christ as the great summon to mankind calling to them in all their degrees and different kinds to seek after perfection and not be satisfied without it. There is no summons like a person Not only what a man says. That may only be an message which he brings and represents himself by Whatever a man is that is the true very kind summons which he carries to other men Christ was completely set upon being perfect himself Imperfectness of any kind found no tolerance in any of his judgment of himself And that great outstretch of his heart to men not merely for the good and right but for the best and truest is the utterance of God, of humanity in him He is the word of God What does that mean? The minutest of the whole, to that of every single particle, itself the completeness of all life holding as it were within itself the complete language of every living thing in its completeness This came to its expression in the only nature of Jesus Christ That is what it means when we say that Jesus is the word of God It is life and death setting, forth the nature which was in him made this express for special in men's eyes It was as if a trumpeter stood upon a hilltop and spoke to the distant world, and all his words came forth through all the sleepy camp, and made it stand to their feet eager to fight So when a man in whose ears the life of Christ has rung, has set his heart upon the life of Christ as perfection and believe that somewhere here or in some life beyond it he would attain it The summons from a lower standard to the perfect have and has been Christ That is what it has meant for him to be called the word of God

I want to trace with you the kind of life which a man will find to live who has perfection are offered by him What convinces and what it means will express to a life which has no such thing in it. But what I will endeavor above them all is to show you what shall you do to be perfect Open your eyes first up your soul and live a larger life live a life large enough to need a real God and God shall seem real to you Desire perfection and you shall believe in it

Was not it in the way in which Jesus made His Father real to men? He set his life before them He showed them in himself the pattern of the largeness of a human life And as men saw in him what it was to live for perfection, the power by which alone men can be come perfect became real to them And so in one of the many ways the world was justified which he spoke of when he said "I am the truth seen me hath seen the Father."

May we not say in the second place that the ambition of perfection is of value because it puts the eternity into the time, and so makes us care not the lower but the loftier conception of human life and I tell him about eternity I stop him for a moment and say in doing the work which he thinks himself doomed never to do beyond the degree of respectable mediocrity am I say him are you are to live forever O my friend Do you know my friend you are to live forever you never are to die What happens? See his eyes close upon which I display before him as it it said This is what I have wanted Now I have time enough now I have room enough! Does your soul so respond when it is told that it is immortal? Is it not rather the case that you feel either does not believe or else does not care With many souls I am a mixture of the two I part a feeling that it is not possible partly a feeling that it is not worth while These two mingled together come upon the soul when it is bidden to look up and recognize its immortality

And why The soul really craves only what it needs The soul with all its shams and pictures on the surface has at the bottom a wonderful honesty with itself It knows that long before eternity is ended almost before eternity is begun it will have exhausted the interest of this life that it is living It will have fulfilled these occupations out to the fullest standard which it has imagined for them There is almost an awful mockery in saying to a man whose only motive of life is simply the keeping alive "You never are to die" He turns as you speak to him as a man who is rowing in a boat turns when you tell him of the endlessness of the river in which he is rowing turns and looks and is discouraged when he sees how his task it is no little He would fain disbelieve or forget He turns to his tedious rowing again with his back to the interminable track of water and tries to forget how long it is.

There are there little hope and little use of preaching directly to men to set immortality Try to open up their pettiness Try to get them beyond their little standards of despair Try to make them see how not merely the doing of their little task but the entrance through the doing of it into the larger life of the perfect living, of which requires a perfect man is what is aspired and to them in the world Try to do this for them Succeed in doing this for them and then their belief in immortality will take care of itself It will build itself out of these needs The insect set in a palace has no life to fill the palace with. He all believes in the palace He neglects it and fails into decay around him A man with a man's needs and nature comes to live in a world and his vitality bursts the novel walls and the palace which is the man's true home to live in builds itself gloriously around his life

Christ did not teach immortality He taught the possibility and passion of perfection "Follow me I go to the Father He kept saying Men followed him They broke their chains of mediocrity They said to them elves I will be like Christ as perfect as he is perfect and straight away with these resolutions they knew themselves immortal They believed in the Son of God and so they had eternal life had it then and there in believing This was their life eternal to know God and Jesus Christ whom he sent This was the way in which Christ brought life and immortality to light by the single possibility

I am not wholly aright when I say this In some degree we may begin at the other end Teach men that they are immortal and they will live correspondingly to match their destiny but the truest the healthiest the most natural process is the other Be ambitious by positively eagerly good and eternity shall open around you as the only sufficient field for such a life as yours

Of how much doctrines this sort is think. Is true To this fade out of our vision, out of our belief because we do not claim them we are too small to claim them we do not claim them because we do not seem to feel them. The truth of God's provision and possibilities of human life is shut out from us by the false measures and waits by on side and says believe me Why it is as if a chariot out of the skies came and waited for a boy playing with pebbles to mount its seat of gold and ride into the heavens He never dreams it is for him More infinite and but only more ardent and aspiring hopes a greater knowledge of our manhood and its possibilities this we must have before the Christian conceptions of God's providence Christ's redemption the sanctifying and renewing spirit, before all these not melted and exploded away and read down to the measure of the little soul, but standing forth in all their greatness can claim the soul the soul must have grown enough to claim them and enough to make it know them for its hope and enter into them with instinct rich and delighted and assured possession

But look at a third point More than the doctrines which we believe are the relations in which we stand to our fellow men more than it as influences on our lives—and these relations I believe are only kept at their purest and their loftiest by the presence of the highest standard the standard of perfection Jesus Christ has set before us to do with one another Imagine two groups of men one of them is the ordinary group which we know so well a group made up of men who in general mean to be true and good and believing but who do not aspire to do more than they can be very good or very true or to believe very much The experience of life the observation of the world they say has disenchanted them of all extravagant and foolish dreams They mean to keep up to the average and they expect no more Tell me can you imagine any condition more hostile to the best and healthiest relations between man and man What watchful and suspicious and jealous hearts these men will carry Here they will be one moment puffed up with pride and the next moment all broken down it despair How they will boast themselves over those who are weak and fallen How they will disparage and drag down those who mistake themselves and think the average a virtue! Not always There will be generous rivalries, no doubt. There will be unselfish thankfulness for one another's goodness but there will always be friction These men will always be ready to think of you as the kind of life which it will make for a man if he bravely forms the second the nobler the more ambitious and adventurous conception and dares to set perfection before himself as the only worthy goal and satisfaction of his life

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With teeth all stained, and nose, I thought
That nothing could be regge'r or bought
To cure them and I cried, in pain,
"O would that they were good again!"
At last, led scraps of pride so round,
A cure in SOZODONT I found.

### One Thousand Eminent Boot Heels

From the London Truth

An industrious, if somewhat eccentric, gentleman at Berlin has succeeded, after many years patient labor, in amassing no fewer than 1000 heels from various kinds of boots and shoes worn by ladies and gentlemen more or less eminent. These novel articles of *virtu* he has had duly mounted in a handsome glass case, while a carefully prepared catalogue gives the date of their acquisition and the name of their former possessors The origin of this latest development of the acquisitive faculty I had to date from a visit by the collector in 1861 to the old castle of Kinast, during which a beautiful Swedish lady lost one of her boot heels, and this identical heel forms the most cherished object in the eyes of the ardent collector. He is, it is perhaps needless to say, a bachelor

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE
The Genuine Pills are made in St. Louis, Mo.
We Manufacture Agts. SNELL, HEITSHUH & CO.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
Sick-Headache,
AND
DYSPEPSIA.
20 Years Record.
"An Improvement alone is worth the money."
IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREVENTING PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT SUBSEQUENT PERIODS.
OVER 1000 LADIES IN ONE BUILDING alone testify as to its good qualities. This is a matter to testify about that we challenge all to DISPROVE. For all weaknesses of the generative organs, peculiar to females, or from any other sex, it is second to no remedy that has been before the public and for all diseases of the kidneys it is the GREATEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT!
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate relief of ease and the safety for the babe to be born.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
WEARY WOMEN TAKE NOTICE
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, Destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bowel Complaints, Eructations, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is permanently cured by its use.
AN ANGEL OF MERCY
It is absolutely a safe cure for all diseases of the Kidneys including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Bladder, Kidneys, Womb, Pain in the Back, Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Prolapsus Uteri, &c. It checks hemorrhages in a few hours, and is the only remedy in existence that will do so. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of their growth. It will cure any case of Leucorrhœa in three months. It is the only known remedy that will cure Falling of the Womb in two weeks. It is the only remedy that will cure Chronic Diseases of the Womb. It is the only remedy that will cure Prolapsus Uteri. It is the only remedy that will cure Irregular and Painful Menstruation. It is the only remedy that will cure Inflammation and Ulceration of the Bladder, Kidneys, Womb, Pain in the Back, Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Prol

had this morning. This was for man's comfort and convenience. He and all what it was designed to abandonment of the property—also the [illegible] torers. Is that therefore the course to pursue? tion [illegible] not necessarily. Perhaps the [illegible] site. Perhaps the stranding, after [illegible] when it is won it is to be lost again, after [illegible] man, which is sometimes almost [illegible] barter than to be poor!

It is a sacrifice which is the universal [illegible] sacrifice means consecration—not necessarily giving away of things—that may or may not be, but the making of things sacred. The essence of sacrifice and as sacrifice is [illegible] his learning who keeps it with a [illegible] uses it unselfishly for God and man, he [illegible] he who will not win it or who after he has [illegible] flings it away in the sea.

But the real truth of the story lies in this: there was one definite and certain thing [illegible] beloved the seeker for perfection instantly. To do that definite thing with all the heart [illegible] spired pass on for perfection instantly. [illegible] from Jesus all poured into his soul. [illegible] he does it by way through which he passed in [illegible] salvation. On the next task to be passed in truth to learn. [illegible] can be done or learned with the same [illegible] ganging, to be perfect in one thing, to be perfect [illegible] gold and on the other side of it. It will be like a [illegible] easier and truth more precious. Glory will [illegible] all grace first to will to be perfect. God [illegible] ter all the fervor of our resolution into the [illegible] duty that waits for us to do or to learn [illegible] which waits for us to learn.


—FOR—

SICK HEADACHE,

BILIOUSN

CONSTIPATION

AND DYSPEPS

—USE—

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILL

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GE

The [illegible] are Made in St Louis, Mo.

Wholesale Agts. SNELL, HEITSEU & WO

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Sanitary Sch

teachers as to [illegible] move all impe[illegible] rentals from our [illegible] of more importance [illegible] removal of the [illegible] acts of the human [illegible] diseases of the skin [illegible] and bowels. [illegible] Irregularity in the [illegible] health. It should be at once [illegible] by the use of Ta[illegible] APERIENT. This [illegible] fancy medicine [illegible] CONSTIPATION [illegible] roughly cleansing [illegible] and establishing a [illegible] health. It acts [illegible] the kidneys opening [illegible] of the skin and the [illegible] to throw off [illegible] bid humors. It is [illegible] cal in price [illegible] taste gentle in action [illegible] by druggists every

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA

20 Years Record. "An Invaluable cine for Wom

LYDIA E. PI VEGETA COMPO

Is a Positive

For ALL of those Painful Complaints Complicated troubles, Weaknesses so [illegible] among our Wives [illegible] and Daughters

IT IS A SOVE REM

[illegible] PINKHAM [illegible] CHOICE [illegible] medicine [illegible] ing is the

IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY AND [illegible] PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT RECLAIM MENSTRUAL [illegible]

OVER 1000 LADIES IN PHILADEL

alone testify as to its good qualities. It is a matter to testify about but we have their permi[illegible]

IF For all weaknesses of the generative or either sex it is a second to no remedy that h[illegible] been before the public and for all diseases [illegible] it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FR[illegible]

*It purposes exactly for the [illegible] tonic* [illegible] *ce of pain and it does all it claims.*

I will [illegible] entirely cure [illegible] Ovarian or Vaginal [illegible] Inflammation and Ulceration Falling and [illegible] ments and consequent Spinal Weakness, [illegible] is admirably adapted to the Change of Life.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT

It removes Faintness Flatulency destroys [illegible] ing for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of [illegible] kness Bearing Headaches Nervous [illegible] the General Debility Sleeplessness, Depres[illegible] Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, [illegible] pain and backache is permanently cured by

AN ANCE OF MERCY.

It is also positively safe cure for all female weak[illegible] including excessive, irregular and painful [illegible] ation Inflammation and Ulceration of the [illegible] ceding prolapsus uteri, &c. It remains [illegible] stance that is harmful. In *style and text.*

$1 [illegible] for $ ) in Liquid, Pill or Lozenge

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINK[illegible] LIVER PILLS They cure constipation, bil[illegible] and torpidity of the liver, 25 cents per box.

All these world wide celebrated remedies [illegible] factured at Lynn Mass The Compound [illegible] lozenges and pills Liver Pills and Sanative [illegible] can be sent by mail on receipt of price.

☞ All Sold by Druggists.☜

Send stamp for Mrs Pinkham's Guide to [illegible] and Confidential circular with [illegible] and symptoms of weakness. *Mention this P[illegible]*

HEADACHE

[illegible] ed from a Torpid Liver and [illegible] the Stomach and can be [illegible] cured if you will only

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

[illegible] who suffer remember that

S[illegible] ETTS [illegible]

[illegible] ted as soon as their symp[illegible] ed at the coming of an attac[illegible]

[illegible] r Liver Regulator when [illegible] no [illegible] Has never caused by Constip[illegible] Has never [illegible] without bles[illegible] [illegible] —W. WITT[illegible]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE Coughs Colds[illegible] ness Sore Throat Bronchitis Influenza, [illegible] Whooping Cough Croup and every Affection [illegible] Throat Lungs and Chest, including Consu[illegible] So quick [illegible] ing sta[illegible] are or preparations [illegible] ing DR. WISTAR'S BA[illegible] [illegible] the signature of "I. BU[illegible]

HIBBARD BROS

[illegible] cessors to G. L. Hibbard & Co.

Manufacturers Importers and Jobb[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHO[illegible]

AND DEALERS IN

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

151 Front St. Portland Or.

Scien[illegible] Pref[illegible]

AGENCY.

DEWEY & CO. Market S[illegible]

CURES GUARANTEED TO

[illegible] The safer Pile Remedy Positive [illegible] Internal, External or Bleeding Piles. [illegible] 27 Any druggist will order it. [illegible] ure. A TRIAL PACKAGE of Medicine and [illegible] with Medical Treatise and Book of Testimonials [illegible] sample. Mailed, Sealed, Free. Sold by Druggists [illegible] Dr. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will [illegible] Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Protruding Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box has the name Dr. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT blown in the glass. None genuine without it. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for $1. Manufactured only by the PROPRIETOR, CLEVELAND, O.


## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY June 9

Packed provisions include 400 pkgs barbed wire [illegible] 3 bbls lamp chimneys, 40 bbls lamp globes [illegible] 5 bbls lamp chimneys, 40 bbls lamp globes [illegible] 5 bbls sheet iron 500 cs coal oil, 31 cs [illegible] ers 25 cs paints packages, 2 bbls barrels.

Shipping has been made of vessels lying at [illegible] has been made of vessels lying at [illegible] Portland, loaded for owners account. The Mou[illegible] Portland, finally been sent to Liverpool A [illegible] has arrived at Queenstown from California on [illegible] arrived at Queenstown from California on [illegible] 17 1885 more than thir[illegible] ago, and still remains at Queenstown. [illegible] the cargo arrived 388 per 60 lbs were on [illegible] Within a week or two 388 was bid and [illegible] after 388, but 400 was the price wanted and [illegible] the cargo remained unsold Then came a rapid, [illegible] to 380, then which prices nothing better has [illegible] obtainable since, until last week when 380 was [illegible] declared, but the cargo is said to have been fin[illegible] in spite of all this price for Liverpool

The following circular of the 3d inst. says [illegible] has been excited and higher all day owing [illegible] the forces of the arge bears to the bull s de[illegible] the fact that the crops on the other side will be [illegible] ably short in acreage and yield They were free [illegible] at the opening and the small er shorts were [illegible] in order We are bulls on wheat but be[illegible] advance rapid and sharp advance is our account [illegible] the market is advanced any higher from this [illegible] (as it happen) we should advise sellin[illegible] at [illegible] of the opinion we should advise sellin[illegible] as we [illegible] take advantage of just such an advance to [illegible] ourselves. We think that many of those who [illegible] sold wheat very high at 74 were buyers to-day [illegible] and thought it looked cheap at that figure [illegible] the favorable weather reports from private sources that [illegible] the winter wheat crop has been damaged to a great [illegible] extent by the long protracted drouth Whether or [illegible] this will be any improvement by a change in [illegible] the weather now, remains to be seen

[illegible] Amounts of wheat from the south of Russia re[illegible] are very small, and the quantity now afloat for [illegible] Europe is estimated at 15 000 [illegible] 000 qrs, at this time last year At Odessa (May [illegible] 4) there was no material change in the market [illegible] buyers were still impracticable owing to the dis[illegible] position existing between prices at home and [illegible] abroad, and also to the fact that the small [illegible] shipments 180,000 quarters of all articles) o fered [illegible] at this centre Rain had fallen in time to save [illegible] the winter crops in the South where however [illegible] some damage has been done by the drought

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 2100 ctls [illegible] flour, 300 bbls flour 220 ctls oats 420 ctls mill stuff [illegible] 500 lbs wool, 800 lbs hides 115 cs eggs 9 cs butter [illegible] 300 ctls wheat 100 ctls flour 622 ctls barley, [illegible] 500 lbs wool 1600 lbs hides 3 cs eggs from the [illegible] Dalles section.

[illegible] Receipts for the seven days ended Wednesday [illegible] were as follows 68 371 ctls wheat 4330 bbls flour [illegible] 1118 ct s barley 321 ctls bran 191 [illegible] 316 sks potatoes, 1,950,900 lbs wool [illegible] 1,000 lbs hides, 774 sks flaxseed 50 pkgs butter, [illegible] 50 pkgs arrivals from the Eastern section in [illegible] 6,615 ctls wheat 1658 bbls flour 52 ctls [illegible] 40 ctls millstuff 1,528 5 lbs wool 1 285 [illegible] 1,775 sks flaxseed For the same week [illegible] Portland receipts included 31,805 ctls wheat 55 8 [illegible] flour, 10,668 ctls oats 7048 ctls barley 403 ctls [illegible] 40 ctls millstuff 44 sks potatoes 1,945 4 l bs [illegible] wool 1,000 lbs hides, 160,031 lbs hops eastern rec[illegible] for the week including 25 007 ctls wheat 7 [illegible] flour, 33 ctls oats, 7716 ctls barley 198 ctls mill [illegible] 1,000 lbs wool 28 918 lbs hops As com[illegible] with the preceding week the past week has [illegible] shown a decrease in arrivals of wheat flour [illegible] barley, millstuff potatoes wool and hides In [illegible] view of the lines the falling off is quite marked [illegible] by principal transportation lines since [illegible] last, as compared with a like time last cereal [illegible] have been

| | 1886 Valley | 1886 Eastern | 1885 Valley | 1885 Eastern |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] ctls | 1,871,231 | 4 587 661 | 50 [illegible] | [illegible] 195 |
| [illegible] bbls | 182,698 | 2 [illegible] 26 | 184 [illegible] | [illegible] 8 5 |
| [illegible] ctls | 440 644 | 11 047 | 18 [illegible] 80 | [illegible] 244 |
| [illegible] ctls | 30,851 | 9[illegible] 767 | [illegible] 056 | [illegible] 105 |
| [illegible] ctls | 26 [illegible] 8 | [illegible] 8 631 | 54 [illegible] 7 | [illegible] 1 0 |
| [illegible] ctls | 80,035 | 1 [illegible] 135 | 58 [illegible] 681 | [illegible] 1 1 |
| [illegible] bbls | 60 00 | [illegible] 125 | [illegible] 12,[illegible] | [illegible] 1 561 |
| [illegible] lbs | [illegible] 1,125 | 6 11 [illegible] 413 | [illegible] 1,[illegible] 1 | [illegible] 10 2 |
| [illegible] lbs | 631,5[illegible] | 84 359 | [illegible] 1 3 [illegible] | [illegible] 960 |
| [illegible] lbs | [illegible] 25,320 | | 26 [illegible] | |
| [illegible] lbs | [illegible] 4,655 43 | 6 345 | [illegible] 28 | [illegible] 25 820 |

[illegible] Foreign markets again cheaper for [illegible] cargoes. Chicago and New York at [illegible] slightly better for the far off options [illegible] The local market cannot be said [illegible] change.

[illegible] —The Oakworth came in to day dis[illegible]

[illegible] —Receipts have fallen off as compared [illegible] the preceding week. This is largely due to [illegible] movement but by steamer local de[illegible] have very much as usual and foreign ex[illegible] has been a light movement. Values for standards [illegible] 00 for large and small lots. The [illegible] brands is light but considerable [illegible] is offered at $3 50@3 60

[illegible] —As shippers received parcels that had [illegible] in the interior for some time past re[illegible] early, the total for the week being two-[illegible] of the preceding week Now it is [illegible] interior holdings are solely in first [illegible] hands shippers and the consumers [illegible] have ruled a ply steady and to secure [illegible] parcels of choice are [illegible] filling ores have [illegible] to pay 92½c for choice New York [illegible] Receipts for the week 31,145 lbs valley [illegible] 1,145 lbs eastern against 15 000 lbs valley [illegible] 000 lbs eastern the same week last year [illegible] the valley and 10,000 lbs eastern the [illegible] week this year As indicated above [illegible] market has a very active one Business too [illegible] active both here and in the interior the [illegible] improved tenor of advices stimulating buy[illegible] and extended activity Values for a week can [illegible] be said to have improved the range for Fast[illegible] has been 1[illegible]2c The extreme is [illegible] for it can only be had for a very [illegible] In the interior 14@15c covers the [illegible] sections and Wasco county growers [illegible] still being 14@15c The extreme is [illegible] extreme one there is little doubt [illegible] will soon be of an entirely local char[illegible] being the past week a fairly steady mar[illegible] prices being the same as one week ago [illegible] have been compelled to lower views but [illegible] have paid the old prices of 37½@39c [illegible] these figures are best quotations at [illegible] the market wears an easy tron.

[illegible] —Stocks for a week have no. been [illegible] to either by local or eastern ar[illegible] At the close several lots of east[illegible] were in. For meats the market has [illegible] dragy with very fair request. We quot[illegible] for ordinary-sized parcels city cured hams [illegible] to 14c shoulders, 9@9½c [illegible] generally 9½@10c less Eastern hams [illegible] do bacon 12½@13c do breakfast bacon [illegible] best Eastern rinsed lard 9½@9¾c Best [illegible] common local in large packages [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—The market shows nothing of [illegible] interest Demands are fair stocks of the [illegible] kinds light and prices steady Quote [illegible] prices from dealers Sun dried apar[illegible] apples 3@4c sliced 4@5c factory 8@8½c [illegible] quartered pears 6c sliced 7c, fair [illegible] sliced plums 6@8c Oregon prunes 6c [illegible] peaches 12@13c common peaches 7½c [illegible] pitted dried grapes 7@8c choice raisins [illegible] 2 per box

[illegible] —Quote Page

HOPS—Receipts seven days ending and now m[illegible] are other than trest hides and sheepskins [illegible] and Francisco salt dry stocks are in good d[illegible] and were with fair activity although [illegible] prices have ruled dull 5@6 years to be mor[illegible] here is equality Dry are steady and quie[illegible] nearly with the Eastern markets We do [illegible] large quotations and still quote dry hides [illegible] 9c; light salted, 8@8½c heavy do 7@8c dry [illegible] and calf 12@15c; kip 9@12c salt calf 8@10c [illegible] sheepskins 90@$1 for short and 1 [illegible] 60@$1 for long wool Tallow 2@3c for common and 4@5½c [illegible]

WOOL—Market very dull and nearly nominal [illegible] Sales have been [illegible] range is 5@9c [illegible] Nothing doing in a local way The re[illegible] from the interior territory had been contracted [illegible] and delivered to the San Francisco dealers [illegible] California remains to be heard at 8@20c At [illegible] Yakima, Klickitat and Umatilla, a continued slow de[illegible] has been both shippers and the consumers [illegible] market has ruled a ply steady and to secure [illegible] parcels of fine per [illegible] shilling rates have [illegible] to be paid say 9@11c for choice New York [illegible] Receipts for the week 31,145 lbs valley [illegible] 1,145 lbs eastern against 15 000 lbs valley [illegible] 000 lbs eastern the same week last year [illegible] the valley and 10,000 lbs eastern the [illegible] week this year As indicated above [illegible] market has a very active one Business too [illegible] active both here and in the interior the [illegible] improved tenor of advices stimulating buy[illegible] and extended activity Values for a week can [illegible] be said to have improved the range for Fast[illegible] has been 1[illegible]2c The extreme is [illegible] for it can only be had for a very [illegible] In the interior 14@15c covers the [illegible] sections and Wasco county growers [illegible] still being 14@15c The extreme is [illegible] extreme one there is little doubt [illegible] will soon be of an entirely local char[illegible] being the past week a fairly steady mar[illegible] prices being the same as one week ago [illegible] have been compelled to lower views but [illegible] have paid the old prices of 37½@39c [illegible] these figures are best quotations at [illegible] the market wears an easy tron.

PICKLES—Quoted 80@$1 for kegs of 3s and 5s

COAL OIL—Small demands and prices are now [illegible] for ordinary brands

RICE—The Colcma brings about 13 6?7 mats from China Quote Island 3½ China $4 80@5 Sout[illegible] per, $4 50.

SALT—8 ocks for and call good In a small way [illegible] $18 and $20 is quoted, but large lots are dis[illegible] counted 50c to $1 .0 per ton Coast feed $6 50@8 50.

SUGARS—Present quotations for barrels D 4¾c C 5⅛c Extra C 5¾c, Confectioner's A 6¼c dry granulated 6¾c crushed fine crushed cube and powdered 6¾c with usual advance for halves and boxes.

BAGS—The San Francisco pool has further ad[illegible] vanced prices for grain sacks to 10@10½c Here 10@10.4c is quoted by dealers

THE MEAT MARKET

Beef and mutton are lower, dealers reducing paying prices because of free supplies and gen[illegible] erally larger holdings. Live beef now quoted 3¢@4c dressed weaker at 6½@7¼c Mutton dull 5@6c Veal nominally 8@11c Hogs are in dull [illegible] at 5c for live

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK June 9—Governments were dull and steady Stocks were firm at the opening [illegible] in early deliveries but became weak [illegible] 10 o'clock prices The market was quiet [illegible] and even dull, although there was a slow ad[illegible] vance of values Now and 2 o'clock there was [illegible] renewed buying and with increased activity in [illegible] the market became excited, room ring[illegible] ing throughout the rest of the day and closed strong [illegible] at the best figures reached

The *Wall and Street News* says Whole shares were dull and strought-day sales Silver Cliff [illegible] Deadwood 2½ Union Con 2½ Yellow Jacket 12 [illegible] Hale & Norcross 8½ Iron Silver 8½ Horn Silver 8½ Bodie 15 California & Virginia 8½ Sierra Nevada 6 Savage 8½

MONEY, BONDS, AND STOCKS

NEW YORK June 9 Money on call easy at 1½ Prime paper 4@5 Sterling exchange firm actual rates $4 85¾ for sixty days $4 88¼ demand

| | BONDS | |
|---|---|---|
| 38 | 102 | Regs 111 |
| 4s | [illegible] | Pacific 6s 1[illegible] |
| | STOCKS | |
| American | 108 | Northwestern 112¼ |
| Can Pacific | 49½ | N Y Central 100 |
| Can Southern | 42 | Ontario & Western 10[illegible] |
| Central Pacific | 33½ | Transcontinental 6 |
| Burlington | 17[illegible] | Improvement 18½ |
| Lackawanna | 1[illegible] | Pacific Mail 33 |
| D & R G | 25 | Panama 98 |
| Erie | 27½ | Rock Island 24½ |
| Kansas & Texas | 28 | St Paul 55½ |
| Lake Shore | 84[illegible] | Texas Pacific 11½ |
| Louisville & Nashvil | 28[illegible] | Union Pacific 63½ |
| Michigan Centra | 7[illegible] | U S Express 68 |
| Northern Pacific | 25 | Barp 25 |
| N J Preferred | 87½ | Western Union 61 |

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hale & Norcross | 1 [illegible] | Gould & Curry | 85 |
| Savage | 90 | Mexican | [illegible] |
| Sierra Nevada | 4[illegible] | Ophir | [illegible] |
| Chollar | 3[illegible] | Union | 60 |
| Potosi | 6 | Con Cal & Va | 1 30 |
| Navajo | 1[illegible] | Bodie Con | 1 50 |
| Alta | 4[illegible] | Mono | 4 15 |
| Best & Belcher | 9[illegible] | Bulwer | 1 65 |
| Syndicate | 3[illegible] | | |

MONEY MARKET

LONDON June 9—Bank of England rate of interest 4 per cent Silver bullion English stand and 92½ fine, per 1 t ounce 45

NEW YORK June 9—Silver bullion 1000 fine per 0 nce 95¾ Sterling exchange prime banks long $4 88, short $4 90 Good commercial from 1 to[illegible] lower documentary, 12 to 1½c lower U S bonds 3s, 100¾, 4½s, 113¾ 4s 125

SAN FRANCISCO June 9—Sterling exchange on London bi[illegible] 60 days $4 86¾ documentary $4 88 Transfers, 7½

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO June 9—Receipts—Wheat, none flour, 11,000 qr sks, barley, 4000 ctls, potatoes, 1900 sks.

Chartered—Br bk Sussex, iron 1305 tons, 36s 3d to Cork f K for by Starr & Co. Chartered for lumber from Puget sound to South America—Br bk Offerton, from Burrard Inlet to Japan, Br bk Georgo

Bags—The market is strong, prices are unchanged but pool is unable to mark prices up at any time.

Flax Lower $1 50@1 55

Middlings—Lower $1 42½

Potatoes—Firm prices unchanged

Wool—Active and firm Eastern Oregon 14@20c valley 20@22c

Oats—Weak choice and extra choice feed $1 2[illegible] @1 2[illegible] common $1 [illegible] @ 2[illegible]

Butter and Eggs—Quiet and steady

Hops—Very little inquiry

Wheat—Spot market weak No 1 shipping $1 [illegible] @2 Buyer season $1 [illegible] buyer year [illegible] @1 [illegible] seller year $1 [illegible] @1 17½ June [illegible] @1 [illegible] July $1 [illegible] asked August $1 20 Calls closed buyer season $1 [illegible] asked buyer year sold $1 [illegible] seller year sold $1 [illegible] seller June [illegible] @1 [illegible] asked seller July sold $1 [illegible] seller August and November $1 20 asked

Barley—Quiet and unchanged No 1 feed 85 [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO June 9—Wheat opened 71¾c June [illegible] July 71¾c August [illegible]c September 71 [illegible] 74¼c cash June 74½c July 72c August 70½c September Closed 72c June 74½c July 71½c August 69c September

CORN—Spot lard $6 15 June ribs $5 55 June short ribs $5 7

CHICAGO June 9—Cattle—Receipts 900 steady and rather slow shipping steers 5 50@5 90 [illegible] 4 50@5 10 stockers and feeders 2 75@3 [illegible] through Texas cattle 3 00@3 30 for grassers corn [illegible] 4 [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts 17 000 slow and 10@15c lower rough and mixed $3 80@4 15 packing and shipping $4 00@4 40 light $3 80@4 30

Sheep—Receipts 600 [illegible] ronger natives $3 [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK June 9—Wheat opened 81¾ July 84¾c August 85½c September At noon 80½c cash 84½c June 80½c July 81½c August 80½c September Closed 80½c June 83¾c July 84c August 81½c September

CORN—Spot lard $6 15 June ribs $5 55 June short ribs $5 7

NEW YORK June 9—Petroleum steady On test closed at 55½

Foreign Markets.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT

LONDON June 9—Floating cargoes slow Cargoes on passage dull Mark Lane, slow Cargoes off coast 33s 6d@34s English country markets generally cheaper Imports into London week wheat 332,000 to 360 000 qrs flour 130 000 to 165 000 bbls

LIVERPOOL, June 9—Spot wheat depressed red winter and No 2 spring 6s 9d per cental

PARIS June 9—Wheat and flour quiet. French country markets firm

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL June 9 Wheat supply good new No 2 winter 6s 10 d dull spring 6s 11d dull Corn spot supply poor demand steady spot 4s 6d June 4s 5d steady July and August 4s 2½d steady

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO June 9—Arrived—Str Oceanic, Hong Kong str Granada, Panama str Arago Coos Bay Br bk Cathcart, Newcastle A M W Br bk Scottish Lassie Brisbane bkt North Bend coasting sch Ruby Coos Bay coasting, Sailed—Str Empire, Victoria str Alki Nanaimo bkt Lam Oshanter, Knappton

TACOMA June 9—Sailed Ship John H Walker San Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND June 8—Arrived—Chilkat bk Margarita Sydney Arrived 9—Sch Hueneme San Francisco

ABERDEEN June 9—Br sh Oakworth from Sydney April 1 arrived 11 M Br sh Capunda le 1 out 5 A M

FOREIGN PORTS

LIVERPOOL June 8 Sailed Br sh Grisedale San Francisco

BRISTOL June 4 Arrived—Br sh Tythonia Portland to discharge

LIVERPOOL May 28 Arrived Br sh Avon mouthshire, Portland via Queenstown

DISASTER

Nor bark Jorsalfarer Sydney for Honolulu burned at sea April 23 crew saved

THE HOTELS.

MERCHANT

H Tann Oregon City W H Fowler The Dalles
H Lockwood Juniper Fl C W Hudson do
J Lamberson Lehigh I H Schroeder N York
J Anson Salmon Rivr Mrs Kamm St Louis
Mrs Sythe Kalama John Mittschen Salem
Mrs Egan do F Ehinger do
Dean Knight Red Bluff E W Watkins New York
G L Olmsted Wapanitia

REGIND

F C Robinson Dalles G D Murrill Michigan
J Marhl do Daniel Flint & wf, Salem
Mrs H E Claflin Brooklyn Mrs F B Harley Helena
Mrs M A Lord do Wm Arnold Eagle Gulch
Miss Lord do W L Manger & dtr Oregon
John Claflin do Mrs E C McCutcheon Vt
Mrs Bensley Rose Farm C H Smithers Boston
H Borre Philadelphia Phillips Brooks do
Sidney Wright do Mrs Carter & wf Montlin
Chas Gilchrist Centralia H J Smith Lewisville

MOLTON HOUSE

D Van Horn Salem W H Renfro N Yamhill
H Vaughn & wf A E McCubskey Seattle
C M Cartwright Hay Cr B F McConnell Yamhill
C E Magers Dallas Mrs Winckler Wal Wal
M Isaacson & wf F Grov G T Baldwin Linkville
Miss I Wyatt Salem G Fletcher Lucene
J Kearns & wf Chicago J Laughary, Dallas
Mrs J J Kearns do J Bates do
F J Haley Seattle D Sagel Dayton
T Hudson San Fran D Pumeyea,
D G Rodgers N Yamhill

INTERNATIONAL

Wm Goebel Astoria Chas Molton New Orlns
O B Peabody California Alex Jay Iowa
Miss M M Lewis Prstdr A Jamison do
W F Cummings do Mrs Stewart Centerville
Mrs Underwood Salem Mrs Barnett do
V V Lowe, Whatcom H Miller & Victoria
F J Hamilton Waterfrd E Haywood San Frsn
Mrs S Baum Knappa V Dayens do
W Wood, do Johnny Mesa, do
Chas Jackson Kansas David Halpin Montana
M P Horton do Chas Gross do
H Stewart & do D D Haggraves St Louis
C E Harvey do Chas F Porter do
Wm Hoffman do D P Harnett Walla Walla
D F Stone New York P P Humphrey do
Alex M Cullom Victoria Thos Anderson, Seattle
Chas Adams do M Fuller do
Chas Cunningham Kansas

ST CHARLES

D Blanchard Rainier J B Stonfield, Pendleton
A J Baker Seattle W S Sprague Walla Wal
A B Howard, do H N Rice, San Fran
Mrs M Rood, Multnomah do do
Mrs M Beeder, do Mrs S Brown do
P J Hard Indianapolis E N Brown, do
G L Bigelow, San Jose J Rohn do
L D Fowell Seattle J J Pierce & wf Pennsylv
Mrs M F DeLisser, Lwsln Miss C Stoland, Tacoma
J Hobson, Newberg J S Alexander & t, St Hels
H W Koch Woodland H R Burns & w, Independ
C Shepherd Chehalis W H Chapman Yakima
G M Gray, do Miss C Allen, do
J H Goff, do Miss D Allen, do
Mrs B E Snipers, The Dlls H F Smith Colville
C H Blaxwell Col City O Wallace Astoria
W White Eau Claire G O Appleby Corvallis
N A Myers, Roseburg Capt O Olsen Fremont
A A Ferguson, Victoria Mrs Dr Parrish Salem
L Abrahamson Lincoln V P Fiske Dallas
J Parsey Cathlamet J A Griffin Fremont, O
J Watford, Silverton J S Mills do

QUIMBY

W W Sebras, Indiana S Grazer Yamhill
E H Marshall, do H M Waller, Monmouth
Jas Fitzgerald do Ila Rash do
J H Richardson Salem P J Wood do
Ezra Haskell Walla W Mrs P J Wood, do
Mrs E Haskell do Mrs W Moorehouse S F
Mrs Wm Stone do Mrs S Dengle Fridgette
Miss Emma Stone do Wm Gadoes Burlington
Miss E A Stone do J W Gorry, Arlington
C L Sharpstein do J W Kahle Prosser
Mrs C D O'Connor Prosser S Parr Spokane Fal.
W D Beckley Centralia A Norbet do
J Van Tassell do Wm T Irvine San Fran
W M Thomas Cal fornia W Garwood Cascade Ls
J S Swilley Blue River Mrs W Garwood do
D M Hollingsworth Indep Wm M Garwood do
J Shepherd Zena Miss N Garwood do
C Patrick do Miss L Garwood do
T Gordon Tacoma W A Garwood do
N Moss do F P Garwood do
T Ehen do W T Brewer St Paul
J H Maloney do J J Swetland New York
W D Lobby New York

RELATING TO ASSESSMENT.

McMINNVILLE, Or, June 7

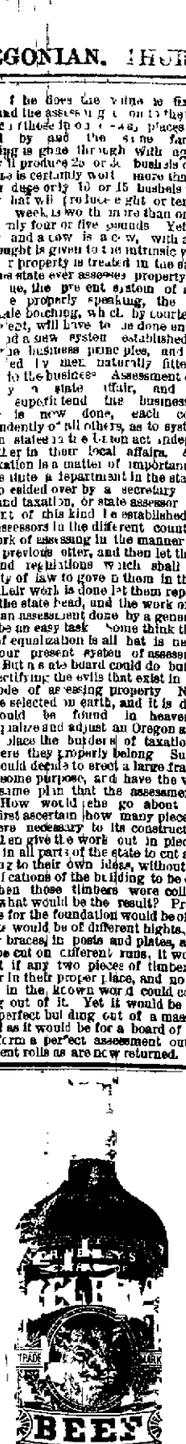
TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

It seems strange that so little interest is taken in the subject of assessment and taxation In reality there is no other question of as much importance to the people of this state, and the report of the commission who had the subject under consideration should have brought it prominently before the people But it seems to have been ignored wholly by the parties in their conventions. The candidates have nothing to say definitely, on the subject. The people at large are giving it but little consideration, and the whole matter seems to drag, instead of being a live question in the minds of everybody

A correspondent writing from Polk county, complains that land in his county is assessed too high that farms can be bought for less than their assessed value. There are, undoubtedly, instances of the kind in every county in the state, but it is not universally the case Where there is one farm assessed at more than it would sell for, there are ten others assessed at not more than half their true cash value The true cash value of property cannot be ascertained by the price that it would bring at sheriff sale, or by what the owner asks for it at private sale. But its true value should be based upon and governed by the rate of interest on money We will take, for example, a farm in actual cultivation If it will rent for $1 an acre per annum that land is worth $50 an acre when money brings 8 per cent, and $40 an acre when money brings 10 per cent, and so on. Or if the owner cultivates it himself and it brings him $1 an acre over and above the expense of seed, cultivation and harvesting, it would be worth the same. The true cash value of land is what it is worth as an investment, and the value of the investment is regulated by the rate of interest on money When the rate of interest on money increases, the value of farming land decreases, and when the rate of interest decreases the value of land increases.

Does the assessor of Polk county ever take into consideration the quality and productiveness of land in making his valuations? Was there ever an assessor in any county in the state governed by such rules in making their valuations. I dare say they are few. The general practice of assessors is to take the number of acres, "eye" a value on them, if the owner don't object. If he does the value is fixed to suit him, and the assessment goes on the tax roll. The next assessor to reach those places and who is passed by and the same farms called assessing is gone through with again Land that will produce 20 or 30 bushels of wheat to the acre is certainly worth more than land that will produce only 10 or 15 bushels to the acre. A cow that will produce eight or ten pounds of butter weekly is worth more than one that produces only four or five pounds Yet an acre is an acre and a cow is a cow, with an assessor No thought is given to the intrinsic value And all other property is treated in the same way

If the state ever assesses property as its true cash value, the present system of assessment, or more properly speaking, the system of [illegible] boarding, which by courtesy is called assessment, will have to be done away with and a new system established, founded upon the business principles, and the work performed by men naturally fitted for and trained to the business Assessment of property is an art in itself, and the state should superintend the business As assessing is now done, each county acts independently of all others, as to system as the different states in the Union act independent of each other in their local affairs. Assessment and taxation is a matter of importance enough to constitute a department in the state government, presided over by a secretary of assessment and taxation, or state assessor Let a uniform system of rules be established, and then select assessors in the different counties to do the work of assessing in the manner suggested in a previous letter, and then let them adopt rules and regulations which shall have the authority of law to govern them in their work. When their work is done let them report the result to the state head, and the work of equalization of an assessment done by a general system would be an easy task Some think that a state board of equalization is all but is necessary to make our present system of assessment complete But no state board could do but little toward rectifying the evils that exist in the present mode of assessing property No tribunal could be selected on earth, and it is doubtful if one could be found in heaven, which could equalize and adjust an Oregon assessment so as to place the burdens of taxation equally and where they properly belong Suppose the state should decide to erect a large fra no building for some purpose, and have the work done on the same plan that the assessment is now done How would she go about it? She would first ascertain how many pieces of timbers were necessary to its construction. She would then give the work out in pieces to carpenters in all parts of the state to cut and frame according to their own ideas, without any plans of specifications of the building to be constructed. When those timbers were collected together what would be the result? Probably no two sills for the foundation would be of a length, the posts would be of different lengths, the mortises for braces, in posts and plates, and braces would be cut on different runs, it would be an accident if any two pieces of timber would fit together in their proper place, and no mechanical skill in the known world could construct a building out of it. Yet it would be as easy to form a perfect bui ding out of a mass of such material as it would be for a board of equalization to form a perfect assessment out of such assessment rolls as are now returned. B.


DR. HENLEY'S POPULAR REMEDY

Has the largest sale and has relieved and cured more persons afflicted with nervous troubles than any known remedy Sold by all druggists and country dealers Jelaw tf

[illegible] SEWELL

Multnomah Block opposite Post office Portland Oregon treats with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & SPECIAL DISEASES. Office hours—9 A M to 4 P M and 7 to 8 P M Sundays excepted Call or write for pamphlet and list of questions

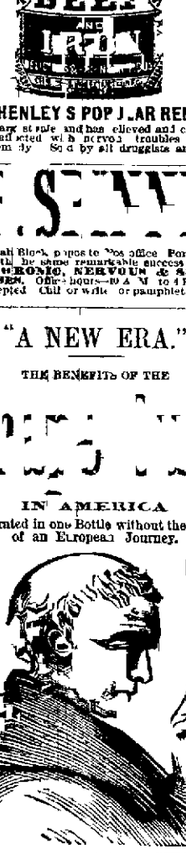
"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

[illegible] SYSTEM

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey.



SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystalized salts as extracted from [illegible] fruit almost wholly [illegible] from Nature's laboratory by the great [illegible] process of [illegible] before the Academy [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] of fruit [illegible] is a [illegible] and fruit [illegible] Muscatelle [illegible] is a natural [illegible] its active principle [illegible] tonic, combined [illegible] with [illegible] Have [illegible] this summer [illegible] sorts and sizes [illegible]

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

SICK HEADACHE

—AND—

DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Sal Muscatelle will [illegible] prevent [illegible] all [illegible] derangements [illegible] liver [illegible] is used [illegible] cathartic (temporary) [illegible] arising from all [illegible] beverages, [illegible] spices, [illegible] feeling of [illegible] languish, [illegible] INDIGESTION OR DRINKING, for all [illegible] of that indigestion arising from [illegible] stomach [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] nothing or any other over acid state of the blood boils, skin eruptions [illegible] no use against [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] all [illegible] mercurial poisons and all the [illegible] Sal Muscatelle [illegible] all [illegible] meddlesome [illegible] pimples [illegible] rheumatic and [illegible] poisons due to impure blood and [illegible] sourness of stomach.

Prepared [illegible] the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.

LONDON, ENGLAND

For sale by the following druggists in Portland Or

W M Wisdom corner Fourth and Stark sts

John A Child & Co [illegible] and Alder sts

L E [illegible] & Co The First and Morrison sts

Plummer & Beverly corner First and Madison

Woodard Clarke & Co 1st and Ankeny

S A Rench North Third and Davis

S G Skidmore & Co 1st and Main

For sale in East Portland by A Logan cor Fourth and Ellis, Logus Block

[illegible] GERMAN ANTHELA CURE

[illegible] instantly relieves the most viol

# THE RETURNS.

## Close and Doubtful Contest for Supreme Judge.

## M'BRIDE SECRETARY OF STATE

**Damant Beaten for County Judge by Catlin—The Democrats Probably Elect Taylor to the Legislature**

As to the state officers, returns are still far from complete, but enough is known to make clear the main results, except in the case of the supreme judge. Pennoyer's majority for governor will be about 2000 Hermann will probably go about 2000 Webb beats Marston by about 1500, and Baker and McElroy are elected by about 1500 each

Interest yesterday was all for secretary of state and supreme judge The indications last night were that McBride was elected by about 500 votes. In the counties from which returns have been received McBride has majorities about as follows Columbia 200, Clatsop 60, Coos 123, Clackamas 117, Douglas 25, Lane 25, Marion 450, Multnomah 925, Polk 19, Washington 243, Yamhill 45 In counties not reported his majorities are estimated as follows Curry 50, Tillamook 50 total, 2021 Returns indicate majorities for Gibbons as follows Baker 150, Benton 70, Gilliam 10, Jackson 462, Josephine 27, Klamath 55, Linn 274, Umatilla 125, Union 275, Wasco 15 Estimated majorities Crook 125, Grant 50, Lake 75, Morrow 50 Total 1,570 This gives the election to McBride, an outcome involved in considerable doubt last night

On supreme judge the returns indicate majorities as follows For Waldo Benton 130, Clackamas 11, Columbia 75, Coos 142, Klamath 75, Marion 800, Polk 90, Washington 251, Yamhill 147 Estimated majorities—Curry 50 Tillamook 100 Total, 2015 For Strahan—Baker 225, Clatsop 124, Douglas 93, Gilliam 20 Jackson 482, Josephine 82, Lane 50, Linn 120, Multnomah 370, Umatilla 200 Union 150 Wasco 8 Estimated majorities—Crook 100 Grant 25, Morrow 25 Total, 2015 Each side claims Lake by 75 majority Any estimate in this situation can by no more than a guess

The returns are disappointing to the prohibitionists who expected not less than 1200 in the state. Their vote will fall a little under 2000 No single district report is yet complete, but it is certain that Boise, Ison, Webster, Taylor and Watkinds are elected in their respective districts The contest between Bean and Burnett is close, and the result doubtful

The returns do not indicate clearly the political status of the legislature The senate will unquestionably be republican, but the house is still doubtful, with indications favorable for a democratic majority

Returns from Multnomah county are even slower this election than usual The city count was completed yesterday and the result is given below. Outside precincts, with a single exception, have sent in their returns to the county clerk, but they are under seal and cannot be opened till to-morrow the time set for the official count. The messengers in most instances knew nothing except in a general way It is, however, positively certain that the whole republican ticket is elected excepting clerk, judge, school superintendent and probably one representative Church has beaten Sanders by 500 Mrs Grove has beaten Gault badly Dement is beaten by Catlin by about 100, and either Harris or Munger is defeated by Douglas Taylor. The whole interest yesterday was in the judge, and it was not decided until late last evening, when Dement's friends gave it up

### MULTNOMAH COUNTY

PORTLAND, EAST PORTLAND AND ALBINA

Complete returns from Portland, East Portland and Albina foot up as follows

Congress—Hermann 3503, Butler 2982, Miller 216.

Governor—Cornelius 2840 Pennoyer 3874, Houston 208

Secretary of state—McBride 3615, Gibbons 3071, Kinney 304

Treasurer—Marston 3721, Webb 3113 Long 287

Superintendent public instruction—McElroy 3711, Davis 3098, Lyman 308

Printer—Baker 347 Nickell 3745 Shephard 373.

Supreme Judge—Waldo 3187, Strahan 1712.

Circuit Judge—Stearns 3511 Shattuck 1183, Smith 1312

District Attorney—Mc[illegible] 3710 Gleason 170, Bronaugh 15

State Senator—Steel [illegible], Davis 3137, Beach 351

Representatives—Wilson 3 0", Summers 3353, Harris 3286, McMillan 3254, Munger 3286, Harrington 3551, Mackay 3109, Hughes 2401, Kelly 2908, Johnson 2010 Dell 2254, Killin 3035, Bennett 3197, Taylor 3508, Denlinger 2 2, Kelly 901 Miller 287, Johnson 300, Stern 2" White 4 Ward 202

County Judge—Dement 3189 Catlin 3402

Sheriff—Jordan 344, Smith 3125, Wright 15

Clerk—Sanders 3015, Church 3830 James 95

Treasurer—Showers 3382, Roberts 3159

Commissioners—Corbett 3515, Newell 3298, Dunn 3302, Shaver 3148, Pullen 301, Parrish 211

Assessor—Harold 3044, Costello 3105, Lent 327

Surveyor—Hurlburt 3750, Whitfield 2919

School Superintendent—Gault 3063, Grove 3374

Coroner—DeLashmutt 3253, Wilson 1762, Cooke 2671, McCoy 258, Plummer 214

POLLING PLACE NO 3—NORTH PORTLAND

Complete figures for polling place No 3 (Thirteenth and G streets, in North Portland precinct, are as follows

Congress—Hermann 4[illegible] Butler 125 Miller 13

Governor—Cornelius 300 Pennoyer 301, Houston 18

Secretary of State—McBride 102, Gibbons 154, Kinney 10

Treasurer—Marston 301, Webb 164, Long 11

Superintendent of Public Instruction—McElroy 418 Davis 141, Lyman 1

Printer—Baker 171, Nickell 387, Shepherd 10

Supreme judge—Waldo 313 Strahan 129

Circuit judge—Stearns 140 Shattuck 347, Smith 196

District attorney—McKinney 30, Gleason 257, Bronaugh 15

State senator—Steel 411 Davis 135, Beach 10

Representatives—Wilson 408, Summers 390, Harris 376, McMillan 364, Munger 417, Harrington 412, Mackay 410, Hughes 147, Kelly 449, Johnson 452, Dell 394, Killen 12, Bennett 198 Taylor 495, Denlinger 11, Kelly 15, Miller 16, Johnson 11, Kern 11, White 17, Ward 10

County Judge—Dement 446, Catlin 113

Sheriff—Jordan 388, Smith 447, Wright 1

Clerk—Sanders 324, Church 232, James 1

Treasurer—Showers 3 9, Roberts 145

Commissioners—Corbett 4[illegible], Newell 368, Dunn 475, Shaver 429, Pullen 11, Parrish 18

Assessor—Harold 456, Costello 344, Lent 14

Surveyor—Hurlburt 456, Whitfield 441

School Superintendent—Gault 388, Grove 190

Coroner—DeLashmutt 287, Wilson 237, Cooke 83, McCoy 11 Plummer 22

PRECINCT NO 4

Congress—Herman 49 Butler 26, Miller 10

Governor—Cornelius 5 Pennoyer 65 Houston 8

Secretary—McBride 65 Gibbons 49 Kinney 8

Treasurer—Marston 42, Webb 11, Long 8

School Supt—McElroy 14, Davis 58 Lyman 8

Printer—Baker 18 Nickell 50

Supreme Judge—Waldo 37, Strahan 30

Judge—Stearns [illegible] Shattuck 7 Smith 43

Dist Attorney—McKinney [illegible] Gleason [illegible] Bronaugh 15

Senator—Steel [illegible] Davis 31 Beach 10

Representatives—Wilson [illegible] Summers 44, Harris 9 McMillan [illegible] Munger 5 Harrington 46, Mackay 15 Hughes 5 Kelly 5 Johnson 58, Dell [illegible] Killen [illegible] Bennett [illegible] Taylor [illegible] Denlinger [illegible], Kelly 1, Miller [illegible] Johnson 5 Kern 1 White 8, Ward

Judge—Dement 48 Catlin [illegible]

Sheriff—Jordan 44, Smith [illegible] Wright [illegible]

Clerk—Sanders [illegible] Church [illegible] James [illegible]

Treasurer—Showers [illegible] Roberts [illegible]

Commissioners—Corbett [illegible] Newell [illegible] Dunn 64, Shaver [illegible] Pullen [illegible] Parrish [illegible]

Assessor—Harold [illegible] Costello [illegible] Lent

Surveyor—Hurlburt [illegible] Whitfield [illegible]

School Superintendent—Gault [illegible] Grove [illegible]

Coroner—DeLashmutt [illegible] Wilson [illegible] McCoy [illegible] Plummer [illegible]

Justice of the Peace—No Alternative reported

Constable—[illegible] reported

PRECINCT NO 5

From this precinct the returns are only partial and the following are all that could be officially canvassed Congress—Hermann received 88 votes Butler [illegible] Miller [illegible] Governor—Cornelius 88, Pennoyer [illegible] Secretary—McBride 88 Gibbons 18 Treasurer—Marston [illegible] Webb 2 Supreme judge—Waldo [illegible] Strahan [illegible] District attorney—McKinney [illegible] Bronaugh 81 Senator—Steel 75, Davis 9

The republican legislative ticket ranged from 60 to 89 and the democratic ticket from 18 to 5 Judge—Dement 49, Catlin 9 Sheriff—Jordan 50, Smith 45 Clerk—Sanders [illegible] Church 44 Assessor—Harold 81, Costello [illegible] School superintendent—Gault 61, Grove 30 Coroner—DeLashmutt [illegible] Cooke 14.

### THE STATE.

BAKER COUNTY.

BAKER CITY, June 9.—Estimates on precincts not yet in place majorities about as follows Pennoyer 350, Strahan 225, Nickell 100, remainder of the democratic ticket 150. Returns come in slowly, except on clerk, sheriff, state senator and circuit judge. Democrats elect Chandler state senator by 300. Republicans get the sheriff and clerk.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

OREGON CITY, June 9.—Following are majorities in Clackamas county, complete and official Hermann 114, Waldo 117, McBride 117, Pennoyer 213, Marston 25, McElroy 175, Baker 233, Latourette, dem., for circuit judge, 56, McBride, rep., for prosecuting attorney, 183, Barin, rep., for state senator, 71. The republicans elect two representatives, and the democrats two. The republicans elect all the other officers, except county judge, one commissioner and county school superintendent.

COOS COUNTY

MARSHFIELD, June 9.—Following are majorities on the state ticket Waldo 111, Cornelius 113, McBride 123, Marston 111, Baker 114, McElroy 125.

GILLIAM COUNTY

ARLINGTON, June 9.—Returns from all but three small precincts in Gilliam county give the following majorities Hermann 182, Strahan 3, Pennoyer 47, McBride 20, Webb 87, McElroy 35, Baker 17

JACKSON COUNTY

JACKSONVILLE, June 9.—The official vote of Jackson county gives democratic majorities on state ticket as follows Pennoyer 442, Butler 340, Strahan 167, Gibbons 362, Webb 383, Nickell 47, Davis 348.

MARION COUNTY

SALEM, June 9.—Waldo's majority in Marion 800, McBride's majority 480

UMATILLA COUNTY

PENDLETON, June 9.—Following figures are based upon returns from all but four precincts, where the vote can be easily estimated The majorities will be about as follows Butler 75, Pennoyer 350, Gibbons 100, Waldo 80 Webb 90 Nickell's majority will be small and the vote between Davis and McElroy close 4[illegible] democrat, for district judge will have nearly 200 majority Wager, democrat, for joint senator of Morrow and Umatilla counties, will have 325 majority The whole democratic county ticket is elected by a handsome majority, except possibly representative and one commissioner The ticket elected is I M Bentley, sheriff; A Hartman, clerk A Hedley, treasurer; B John son, assessor Wm Pierce school superintendent Clark Walters and Jake Preistel, commissioners J C Arnold, surveyor W I McKay, coroner

UMATILLA COUNTY

PENDLETON, June —Returns just in from Milton give Crockett, democratic representative, 188 majority in that precinct, which elects him and defeats Bates, whose election was reported yesterday Preistel, commissioner, and McKay, coroner are the only republicans elected in Umatilla county A local wit says he hopes Bates will be later was elected to sit on the rest of the republican party

UNION COUNTY

LA GRANDE, June 9.—Returns come in slowly Lafayette and Union are not all counted but McBride's majority likely to be over 200 Returns from all precincts yet to hear from Hamilton, the republican candidate for sheriff is the only republican likely to be elected The Wallowa Valley and Cornucopia precincts are the only hope for saving them from a Waterloo Democrat in the parliament here

UNION June 9.—Union precinct has given Pennoyer 41, Butler 41, Strahan 40, Gibbons 24, Webb 53, Nickell 49, Davis 10, Irvin, district judge, over Olmstead 87 Island City precinct majorities Pennoyer 28, Butler 27, Strahan 20, Gibbons 26, Webb 30, Nickell 28, Davis 22, Irvin 20 Cove precinct Pennoyer, Butler, Gibbons and Webb each 23, Strahan 17, Nickell 2, Davis 22, Irvin 7 County ticket mixed No prohibitionists up here.

## THE COURTS

Governor Bros yesterday instituted suit in the state circuit court against C H Henderson to recover $160 on four promissory notes of $40 each, executed January 2, 1885, also interest, $6 attorneys' fees and costs

In Justice Davis's court yesterday Berger & Bock got judgment against J J Hatch for $31 6 and costs This is for painting the steamer A A McCully Some time ago the McCully was libeled in the U S court by a number of creditors, Berger & Bock among the number A decree was rendered in their favor, and the creditors afterward got together and agreed to wait a year before asking that the decree be enforced Since this time the steamer McCully was burned, and the insurance on her was attached The attorneys for Hatch yesterday cited the agreement made